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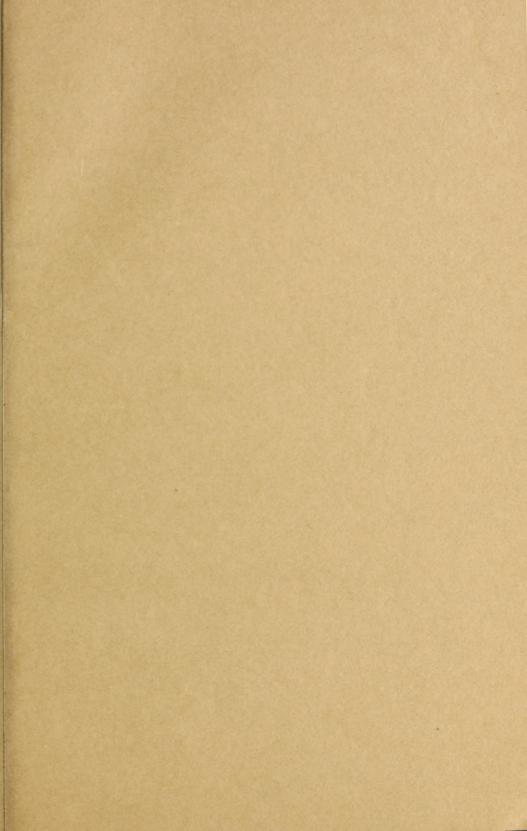


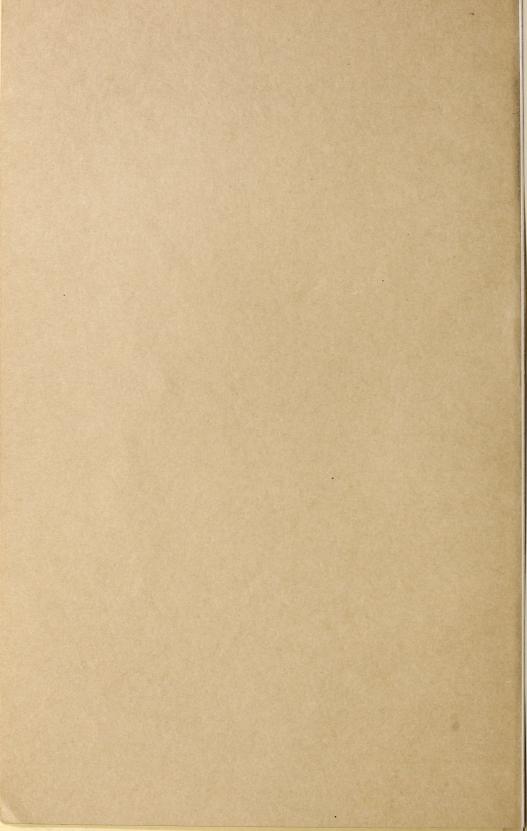


TOWSON

MARYLAND









DEDICATED

TO THE CULTIVATION OF FRIENDSHIP
BETWEEN MAN AND GARDEN







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Towson Nurseries, Inc.

Foreword

OD ALMIGHTY first planted a garden. And indeed, it is the purest of human pleasures. It is the greatest refreshment to the spirits of man; without which, buildings and palaces are but

gross handiworks: and a man shall ever see, that when ages grow to civility and elegancy, men come to build stately, sooner than to garden finely: as if gardening were the greater perfection. I do hold it, in the royal ordering of gardens, there ought to be gardens for all the months in

the year: in which, severally, things of beauty may be then in season." —Lord Bacon

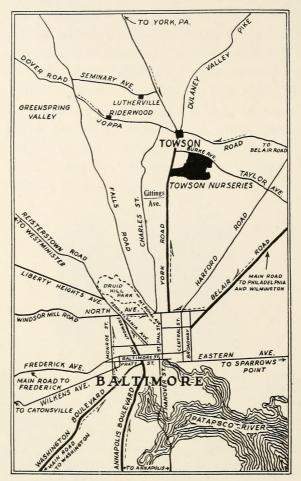


OFFICE OF

TOWSON NURSERIES, INC.

where a warm welcome awaits you, and glorious gardens are planned.

HOW TO GET TO TOWSON NURSERIES



By Motor:

From Baltimore and points south, proceed north on Charles St. through city to Gittings Ave. Turn right, proceed through Cedarcroft to York Road (end of Gittings Ave.) Turn left on York Road to Towson Nurseries, about 2 miles distant.

From York, Harrisburg, Belair, Philadelphia and points north, proceed to Towson, the county seat of Baltimore County, Md.; then drive about one-half mile south on the York Road, the main thoroughfare through Towson.

By Trolley:

Take Towson trolley, cars number 8, direct to our office and nurseries.

A welcome awaits you. We shall appreciate your visit, and promise to make it enjoyable.

To Lovers of Gardens

OOD planting is always a lasting investment for pleasure and profit. No investment man can make will yield such dividends of satisfaction as the thrill of pleasure which springs into his heart at the sight of his home surrounded by rich evergreens, lovely shrubs and noble trees.

Careful attention to architecture and land elevations, soil and atmospheric conditions are the essentials which should be observed when planning the home grounds and estates, if a pleasing effect is to be the attainment.

Every season that passes without planting is a loss.

A SERVICE FOR EVERYONE

Towson Nurseries aim to make their garden and landscape service complete in every detail. We will plant a single shrub or tree for you, or attend to every detail of beautifying your grounds or estate. We are equipped to handle every phase of this work—the construction of driveways, paths, stone work, and complete gardens: furnish all plants and materials—do all planting.

Due to our wide and varied services and abilities, we are able to effectively work and co-operate with any landscape architect you may select. We are thoroughly competent to carry out his plans exactly.

YOU ARE INVITED

To the many lovers of trees and shrubs we extend a hearty and cordial welcome to visit our Nurseries. You will find them worth a visit during

every season of the year—always different—always beautiful. Here, artistically spread over many acres, you will find many growing things you've never seen before. You will see small evergreens arranged to charm, and tall cedars



planted to lend background. Come out and bring your friends. An experienced salesman will guide you through the many paths and walks. and show you beauties seldom seen anywhere but here at Towson Nurseries.





A Rare Evergreen of Distinctive Beauty

Silvery green in Spring, the mountains' purple hue in Autumn.



JUNIPERUS depressa plumosa (Purple Spreading Juniper). Low growing and spreading in habit. It adapts itself admirably to many uses. Being very hardy, it will grow under conditions that many evergreens find unfavorable. In rock gardens, or filling-in at the base of taller-growing evergreens it is extremely useful, and in groups with other species it contrasts with pleasing effects. Its prostrate branches seldom lift themselves more than eighteen inches from the ground, and is much better adapted to low planting than Pfitzer's Juniper.

| 255 Pec | 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | |
|---------|---|----------|----------|
| S | IZE | EACH | PER 10 |
| SPI | READ | | |
| 12 to | $15\ inch.$ | \$ 2.50 | \$ 20.00 |
| 15 | 18 | 3.00 | 24.00 |
| 18 | 20 | 4.00 | 32.00 |
| 20 | 24 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 36 | 42 | 10.00 | |
| 42 | 48 | 15.00 | |
| 48 | 60 | 20.00 to | 25.00 |
| | | | |



The Way Purple Spreading Juniper Grows At Towson Nurseries.

Evergreen Trees

EVERGREEN TREES are indispensable for the proper development of any home grounds whether it be large or small.

Immediate effects, if desired, may be obtained by the use of the larger evergreens. Their dignified appearance and varied characteristics lend their charm to both the foundation and lawn plantings. In winter, when the deciduous material has lost its leaves, the evergreens become even more beautiful, by giving to the landscape their varieties of color. Their adaptability for hedges, windbreaks, backgrounds, groups, specimens or as screens for objectionable views make them most desirable. Shade is no handicap to evergreen planting for there are varieties which will thrive under most any condition or exposure.

SIZE PRICE EAC

ABIES concolor (White Fir). A tall, hardy, rapid growing tree with rich, silvery needles. It is a choice Colorado species, indispensable as a specimen.

12 to 15 feet 💠 \$150 to \$250

ABIES nordmanniana (Nordmann Fir). Tall, dark, glossy-green foliage. A beautiful, vigorous tree from the Crimean Mountains. which makes a wonderful specimen.

12 to 15 feet ◆ \$150 to \$250

Exceptionally Fine Specimens.



Broad-leaved evergreen treatment at Villa de Gala, Residence of E. J. Gallagher, Jr., Charles Street Avenue, Ruxton. The Adam's Needle and Columnar Cedar add to the atmosphere of Old Spain.

SIZE EACH PER 10

BIOTA—(See Thuja).

CHAMAECYPARIS—(See Retinospora).

CRYPTOMERIA japonica lobbi (Lobb Cryptomeria). A tall, slender tree, lovely the year round, splendid for winter effect of dark, bronze-tinted foliage. The beauty-loving Japanese use this stately evergreen especially for setting off their temples.

4 to 5 feet \$ 15.00 5 6 20.00

CUPRESSUS funebris (Mourning Cypress). Under favorable conditions it will grow to 60 feet. The foliage is light green and the branches are wide spreading, slightly drooping at the ends.

3 to 4 feet \$ 7.50 4 5 10.00 5 6 15.00

CUPRESSUS lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress).

A tall, graceful form, having very distinctive silvery blue foliage on slender pendulous branches.

4 to 5 feet \$ 10.00 5 6 15.00



Distinctive and truly Japanese the Lobb Cryptomeria is a tree you will not fail to admire.



ILEX opaca (American Holly). The bright red berries of our own American Holly lend a cheerful note to the landscape during the winter months. It may be used in the border planting or as a specimen and succeeds in any loamy, well-drained soil. Both the sunny and shady locations are suitable for its growth.

They are very hard to transplant unless they have been properly prepared in the nursery. Ours are moved and pruned frequently and can be transplanted with safety.

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|-------------|--------------|----------|
| 3 to 4 feet | \$ 7.50 | \$ 60.00 |
| 4 5 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| 5 6 | 15.00 | |
| 6 7 | 20.00 | |
| 7 8 | 25.00 | |
| 8 9 | $30.00 \ to$ | 35.00 |

JUNIPERUS chinensis (Chinese Juniper). Columnar form with grayish-green foliage. It is one of the finest and hardiest of the evergreens, retaining its dense habit with little shearing.

| 3t | o 4 feet | \$ 7.50 |
|----|----------|---------|
| 4 | 5 | 10.00 |
| 5 | 6 | 15.00 |
| 6 | 7 | 20.00 |

A barren or ugly hillside can be transformed into a spot of beauty by the skillful touch of the landscape architect.

| | 7.0 |
|---|---|
| | SIZE EACH PER 10 |
| JUNIPERUS chinensis columnaris (Columnar | 3 to 4 feet \$ 7.50 |
| Chinese Juniper). Narrow, pyramidal in | 4 5 10.00 |
| form, with very decorative bluish-green fo- | 5 6 15.00 |
| liage. | |
| | |
| JUNIPERUS chinensis albo-variegata (White- | 1½to2 feet \$ 4.00 |
| | $2 	 2\frac{1}{2} 	 6.00$ |
| leaf Chinese Juniper). A tall, pointed pyra- | |
| mid with attractive needles. A beautifully | |
| variegated variety, good where a formal ef- | $3 3\frac{1}{2} \qquad 10.00$ |
| fect is desired. | $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4 12.50 |
| | 4 5 15.00 |
| | 5 6 20.00 |
| | 10 14 ❖ 125.00 to 200.00 |
| | 07 |
| TUNING III II I | SPREAD |
| JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's | 1½to2 feet \$ 4.00 |
| Juniper). A popular and beautiful evergreen | $2 	 2\frac{1}{2} 	 6.00$ |
| with sweeping plume-like grayish-green | $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 10.00 |
| branches. It is hardy and useful in founda- | $3 3\frac{1}{2} \qquad 12.50$ |
| tion planting and in front of other evergreens. | $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4 15.00 |
| We have a wonderful stock of these Junipers | 4 5 ◆ 25.00 to 35.00 |
| in a wide range of sizes. | |
| | |
| | |
| JUNIPERUS communis (Common Juniper). A | $2 to 2\frac{1}{2} feet $ 3.00 $ 27.50$ |
| dense tree, upright and narrow in form, with | $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 3.50 32.50 |
| grayish-green foliage. Good for the formal | $3 3\frac{1}{2} \qquad 4.00 35.00$ |
| effect. | $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4 4.50 40.00 |
| | 4 5 5.00 |
| | 5 6 7.50 |
| | 6 7 8.50 |
| | 7 8 10.00 |
| | SPREAD |
| JUNIPERUS communis depressa (Prostrate | 3 to 4 feet \$ 10.00 |
| Juniper). Low growing and spreading. It is | 4 5 15.00 |
| very good for planting in the rock garden or | 20.00 |
| in front of taller evergreens. | |
| in from or tunor crosscone. | |
| JUNIPERUS communis depressa plumosa (Pur- | (See page 6) |
| ple Spreading Juniper). | 1 |
| | |
| JUNIPERUS communis hibernica (Irish Juni- | 2 to 2½ feet \$ 3.50 \$ 32.50 |
| per). A distinct and beautiful form of the | $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 4.00 35.00 |
| slender columnar Junipers. The foliage is a | $3 3\frac{1}{2} \qquad 4.50 40.00$ |
| glaucous green. | $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4 5.00 |
| | 4 5 6.00 |
| | 5 6 7.50 |
| ♠ F | |

^{*} Exceptionally Fine Specimens.

8.50 10.00 12.50

4 to 5 feet \$ 7.50

5 6

7 8 SPREAD

| JUNIPERUS communis suecica (Swedis | h Juni- |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| per). Compact and upright in growth, | |
| bling the Irish Juniper but more bus | hy and |
| not quite so slender. | |

JUNIPERUS horizontalis douglasi (Waukegan Juniper). Low, with long branches of steely blue foliage trailing along the ground. Its purple winter color and form make it an important rockery plant.

JUNIPERUS excelsa stricta (Spiney Greek Juniper). Rich in the texture of its foliage, the fine needles are grayish above and dark green beneath. In form it is a pointed bulb and is so compact in its growth that it has the appearance of being clipped. This is the evergreen to use for formal effects in your garden. Let us show you the finest specimens we have ever seen.

| 12 to | 2 jeet | \$ 5.00 | \$ 40.00 |
|----------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| 2 | 2½ | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| 3 | 4 📀 | 10.00 to | 15.00 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 12 to | 2 feet | \$ 4.50 | |
| 2 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 6.00 | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 7.50 | |
| 3 | $3\frac{1}{2}$ | 10.00 | |
| 31/2 | 4 | 12.50 | |
| 4 | 5 | 20.00 | |
| 5 | 6 | 25.00 | |
| 6 | 9 💠 | 50.00 to | 75.00 |
| | | | |

Exceptionally Fine Specimens.



Spiny Greek Juniper.
As noble as the nation from whence its name is derived.

| JUNIPERUS horizontalis (Creeping Juniper). |
|---|
| Very low and compact, forming a dense mat. |
| It is an unusually vigorous and dependable |
| creeping evergreen of a distinctive and attrac- |
| tive bluish-green color. |
| |

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|----------------------------|---------|----------|
| SPREAD | | |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet | \$ 4.00 | \$ 35.00 |
| $2 	 2\frac{1}{2}$ | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 3 4 ❖ | 7.50 to | 10.00 |

JUNIPERUS japonica (Japanese Juniper). This is another of the prostrate Junipers which Japan has contributed to the gardens of the West. Light green in color, perfectly hardy and especially good for low borders or rock gardens.

| 1 to | $1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ feet | \$ 4.50 |
|----------------|------------------------|------------|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | 6.00 |
| 2 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 7.50 |

JUNIPERUS japonica aurea (Golden Japanese Juniper). Golden form of the above Juniper, changing from golden yellow in spring to warm golden green later in the season.

4 to 5 feet \$ 15.00 Heavy specimens

Exceptionally Fine Specimens.



A well balanced planting of Hybrid Rhododendron, Laurel, Andromedas, Azaleas and other broad leaved evergreens. The graceful hedge is attained by the use of Canadian Hemlock. Residence of Mr. Paul Patterson, Northway, Guilford, Baltimore, Md.

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|---|----------------------|-------------|----------|
| | SPREAD | | |
| JUNIPERUS sabina (Savin Juniper). Most | 12 to 15 incl | a. \$ 2.50 | |
| picturesque in its growth, especially on hill- | 15 18 | 3.50 | |
| sides or among rocks; resembling a prostrate | 18 24 | 5.00 | |
| shrub in habit, and useful for all low planting. The foliage is deep green and unchanging in its color. | 2 2½ fee | et 6.00 | |
| | SPREAD | | |
| JUNIPERUS sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarisk | 12 to 15 incl | h. \$ 3.50 | \$ 32.50 |
| Savin Juniper). Its gray-green, clean-looking | 15 18 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| foliage and very prostrate growth are attrac- | la 2 feet | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| tive alike in summer and winter. May well | $2 	 2\frac{1}{2}$ | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| be used as a low plant for the front of ever- | $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 | 7.50 | |
| green borders. | 3 3½ ◈ | $10.00 \ t$ | o 20.00 |
| | | | |
| | SPREAD | | |
| JUNIPERUS squamata (Japanese Trailing Ju- | 2 to 2½ feet | | |
| niper). A low-growing evergreen with long, | 2½ 3 | 7.50 | |
| trailing branches covered with numerous short branchlets of glaucous green foliage. Ad- mirably adapted for naturalistic rock planting. | 3½ 4 ❖ | 15.00 t | o 20.00 |
| JUNIPERUS virginiana (Red Cedar). Tall, | 2 21 (| 0 100 | |
| slender, resembling the Italian Cypress in | 3 to 3½ feet 3½ 4 | 5.00 | |
| form. The early spring color is very bright | 4 5 | 5.00 | |
| green, gradually darkening during the sum- | 5 6 | 7.50 | |
| mer. It is adapted to plantings in all sec- | 6 7 | 10.00 | |
| tions of the country and is characteristic of | 7 8 | 12.50 | |
| our American landscape. | 8 10 | 15.00 t | 0.25.00 |
| The real randocuper | Extra la | rge spec | imens |
| JUNIPERUS virginiana cannarti (Cannart Red | 4 to 5 feet | | |
| Cedar). This is a pyramidal, compact cedar | 5 6 | 15.00 | |
| of medium size, which makes it fine for house | 0 0 | 10.00 | |
| foundation plantings. The dark green tufted | | | |
| foliage and silvery blue berries add to its at- | | | |
| tractiveness. | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

JUNIPERUS virginiana tripartita (Fountain Red Cedar). A spreading evergreen with upright branches of graceful form, silvery green in the spring and turning darker later in the season. Very good for informal groups.

Exceptionally Fine Specimens.

JUNIPERUS virginiana glauca (Silver Cedar). A cedar having a silvery whiteness to the new spring growth, which affords a distinct contrast to the other cedars. Tall and slender in form, with blue-gray foliage.

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|-------------|---------|--------|
| 4 to 5 feet | \$15.00 | |
| 5 6 | 17.50 | |
| 6 7 | 20.00 | |
| | | |

JUNIPERUS virginiana var. elegantissima (Lee's Golden Juniper). The bright golden color of the young growth makes this an extremely attractive tree. Compact and pyramidal in form.

5 to 6 feet \$ 12.50

JUNIPERUS virginiana var. kosteri (Koster Red Cedar). Open, naturally spreading form, with erect, gracefully arching branches covered with gray-green foliage and forming a handsome shrub which blends well in front of taller growing evergreens.

SPREAD
2 to 2½ feet \$ 7.50



This planting at the residence of Mr. T. Preston Webster, Chancery Road, Guilford, Baltimore, shows the effect gained by the use of the Purple Spreading Juniper as a low growing plant for the entrance. The Boxwood at the doorway and the columnar Blue Cedars at each end of the residence add charm.

| PICEA excelsa | (Norway Spruce). | A well- |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------------|
| · known variety | of great hardiness. | It is a fa- |
| vorite because | of its rapid growth, | dense deep |
| green foliage | and graceful form. | Valuable |
| for specimens, | groups or hedges. | |

| | S | IZE | Е | ACH | PER 1 | 0 |
|---|----------------|----------|---|------|--------|---|
| 1 | 8 to | 24 inch. | S | 2.50 | § 22.5 | 0 |
| | 2 | 2½ feet | | 3.00 | 25.0 | Ю |
| | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | | 3.50 | 30.0 | 0 |
| | 3 | 4 | | 5.00 | | |

PICEA orientalis (Oriental Spruce). A very graceful spruce of slow growth and dark green foliage. It holds its lower limbs for many years, thereby making it very desirable as a specimen.

A few large exceptional specimens 14 to 16 feet. Prices on application.

PICEA pungens (Colorado Spruce). A noble tree from the Rocky Mountains, hardy in any exposure; a good grower; branches stiff and close; foliage dark green. A valuable lawn tree.

3 to 3½ feet \$ 10.00 3½ 4 15.00 4 5 20.00

PICEA pungens glauca (Blue Colorado Spruce).

A form of Picea pungens with the same general character, but foliage of an exceedingly rich silvery blue. One of the most valuable trees for ornamental planting.

PICEA pungens kosteri (Koster Colorado Spruce). The most conspicuous of all evergreens due to its beautiful blue-steel foliage and uniform growth. We have a few large specimens that were recently root-pruned and will come to you in perfect condition.

A few large beautiful specimens 20 to 24 feet. Prices on application.

PINUS densiflora globosa (Japanese Globe Pine). It derives its common name from its natural habit of forming a globular top of soft green, covered in spring with candles of pinkish lavender. One of the most characteristic of Japanese trees.

A few beautiful specimens.

Prices on application.

PINUS montana mugho (Mugho Pine). Very low, spreading, handsome evergreens with upright branches, dark green needles, and is extremely hardy. Invaluable for planting on rocky slopes, where it grows happily, in the border, or grouped with other evergreens.

> Extra large specimens— Prices on application.

Exceptionally Fine Specimens.

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|---|------------------|--------------|------------|
| PINUS nigra austrica (Austrian Pine). Round- | 3 to 3½ fee | t \$ 7.50 | |
| ed form, vigorous growth, glossy dark green | $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4 | 8.50 | |
| leaves. One of the most important for speci- | 4 5 | 10.00 | |
| men or mass planting, and exceptionally good for windy exposures. A good tree for sea- coast planting. Coal, gas and smoky atmos- pheres have no effect on its growth. | 5 6 | 15.00 | |
| PINUS resinosa (Red Pine). One of our finest | 10 to 12 fee | t \$ 35.00 t | o \$ 50.00 |
| native evergreens, very ornamental, hardy and vigorous. Its foliage is rich, dark velvety green, and in form closely resembles the Austrian Pine. | 12 16 | | |
| PINUS strobus (White Pine). The largest of | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 7.50 | |
| our native eastern evergreens. Tall, straight, | 4 5 | | |
| making a good specimen tree, and especially | 5 6 | 12.50 | |
| good for tall screens and windbreaks. It is | 6 7 | 15.00 | |
| hardy, grows rapidly and has long flexible | 7 8 | 20.00 | |
| glaucous green needles. | 8 10 📀 | 25.00 | |
| | 10 12 ◈ | 35.00 | |
| | 12 16 🕏 | 50.00 t | o 100.00 |
| PINUS sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Desirable for | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 7.00 | |
| its very rapid growth and adaptability to most | 4 5 | 8.50 | |
| soil conditions. Its beauty is in its uneven | 5 6 | 10.00 | |
| picturesque habit. Foliage silvery green and | 6 7 | 12.00 | |

rollage silvery green and brownish-red bark.

| 3t | to 4 | feet \$ 7.00 |
|-----|------|---------------------|
| 4 | 5 | 8.50 |
| 5 | 6 | 10.00 |
| 6 | 7 | 12.00 |
| 7 | 8 | 15.00 |
| 8 | 10 | 20.00 to 25.00 |
| 10 | 12 | 30.00 to 35.00 |
| Lar | ge | specimens-Prices or |

PINUS thunbergi (Japanese Black Pine). A handsome, hardy species, forming a broad, pyramidal head. The spreading branches are somewhat pendulous and clothed with bright green foliage.

5 to 6 feet \$ 12.50 6 7 15.00 25.00 to 35.00 8 10

application.

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi (Douglas Fir). A Colorado tree of great beauty, with soft, large, dark green foliage, sometimes glaucous. Can be used as a specimen or in screen plantings.

| $2\frac{1}{2}t$ | o3 feet | \$ 4.50 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|
| 3 | 3½ | 6.00 |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ | 4 | 7.50 |
| 4 | 5 | 10.00 |
| 5 | 6 | 12.50 |
| 6 | 7 | 15.00 |
| - | | |

^{*} Exceptionally Fine Specimens.

| RETINOSPORA andelyensis (leptoclada) (An- |
|---|
| dely Cypress). Compact and pyramidal in |
| form. The spreading branches and feathery |
| branchlets covered with glaucous green leaves |
| make this a beautiful and ornamental tree. |

RETINOSPORA ericoides (Cedar Retinospora).

A regular, dense, conical evergreen having a pleasing bronze color in winter. Very desirable for contrast with other evergreens.

RETINOSPORA filifera (Thread Retinospora).

A bushy evergreen with deep green, thread-like, drooping foliage. Useful for foundation planting and massing with other evergreens.

| SIZE | | EACH | PER 10 |
|-------------------------|------|----------|-----------|
| $2 \ to \ 2\frac{1}{2}$ | feet | \$ 5.00 | |
| 21/2 3 | | 6.00 | |
| 3 32 | | 7.50 | |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4 | | | |
| | | | |
| 2 to 15 | i l | 0 0 50 | |
| | | | |
| 15 18 | | 3.00 | |
| 18 24 | | 4.00 | |
| 24 30 | | 5.00 | |
| 36 | | 7.50 | |
| 3 32 | feet | 10.00 | |
| | | | |
| $2 to 2\frac{1}{2}$ | feet | \$ 5.00 | |
| 21/2 3 | | 6.00 | |
| 3 31 | | 7.50 | |
| 3½ 4 | | 10.00 | |
| 8 10 | •> | 35.00 t | to 50.00 |
| .0 12 | •> | 60.00 t | to 80.00 |
| 2 14 | * | 100.00 t | to 150.00 |

[.] Exceptionally Fine Specimens.



Sheured specimens of Japanese Cypress in our Gardens.

Their formal grandeur compels admiration.

RETINOSPORA obtusa (Hinoki Cypress). Pyramidal in outline. Foliage dark green, with graceful drooping feathery sprays. Makes a good specimen tree for lawn planting.

| SIZE | | | | EACH | PER 10 |
|------|----------------|-------|-----|-------------|---------|
| | 2½ | to3 f | eet | \$ 7.50 | |
| | 3 | 31/2 | | 8.50 | |
| | $3\frac{1}{2}$ | 4 | | 10.00 | |
| | 4 | 5 | | 12.00 | |
| | 5 | 6 | | 15.00 | |
| | 6 | 8 | • | $20.00 \ t$ | o 25.00 |
| | 8 | 10 | •> | $30.00 \ t$ | o 35.00 |
| | 10 | 12 | • | $50.00 \ t$ | o 75.00 |
| | | | | | |

RETINOSPORA obtusa crippsi (Yellow Hinoki Cypress). A pyramidal tree with a golden yellow tinge in the foliage.

2 to 2½ feet \$ 7.50

RETINOSPORA pisifera (Sawara Cypress). A tall, pyramidal, well-formed tree with flattened branchlets of deep glossy green foliage. It is hardy and very good for planting with other evergreens.

| 2 to | $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet | \$ 4.50 | \$ 40.00 |
|----------------|---------------------|---------|----------|
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 3 | $3\frac{1}{2}$ | 7 50 | |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ | 4 | 9.00 | |
| 4 | 5 | 12.50 | |
| 5 | 6 | 15.00 | |
| 6 | 7 | 20.00 | |
| 7 | 8 📀 | 30.00 | |
| | | | |

RETINOSPORA pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Cypress). In form it closely resembles the Sawara Cypress. The foliage is a bright golden yellow. It stands shearing well and will make a good hedge or specimen plant.

| $2\frac{1}{2}t$ | o3 feet | \$ 6.00 | |
|-----------------|---------|---------|-----|
| 3 | 3½ | 7.50 | |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ | 4 | 9.00 | |
| 4 | 5 | 12.00 | |
| T | | 10 . 1 | - (|

Large specimens 12 to 15 feet Prices on application.

RETINOSPORA plumosa (Plume Cypress).

Tall and pyramidal in form, with soft fluffy foliage. This variety stands shearing well and is therefore exceptionally good for hedges or other formal work. Heavy sheared plants.

| 15 to | $18\ inch.$ | \$ 3.00 | \$ 25.00 |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------|----------|
| 18 | 24 | 4.00 | 32.00 |
| 2 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| 3 | $3\frac{1}{2}$ | 8.50 | |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ | 4 | 10.00 | |
| 4 | 5 | 15.00 | |
| 5 | 6 | 20.00 | |
| 6 | 7 | $25.00 \ tc$ | 35.00 |
| Reco | ntiful h | eany sne | cimens |

Beautiful heavy specimens 8 to 18 feet. Prices on application.

^{*} Exceptionally Fine Specimens.

RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Cypress). A rich golden color in the spring. Pyramidal in form and having the same soft fluffy foliage as the Plume Cypress. Heavy sheared plants.

RETINOSPORA plumosa sulphurea (Sulphur Plume Cypress). Very regular, compact and globular. Its soft yellowish-green foliage mark it as an unusual specimen.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa (Moss Cypress).

One of the prettiest of the blue evergreens.

Pyramidal in form and retains its fleecy silvery blue foliage throughout the year. A very good plant to locate in front of other darker evergreens.

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|---------------------|-------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 inc | ch. \$ 3.50 | |
| 18 24 | 4.50 | |
| 2 $2\frac{1}{2}$ fe | eet 6.00 | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 | 8.00 | |
| $3 3\frac{1}{2}$ | 10.00 | |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4 | 12.50 to | 15.00 |

15 to 18 inch. \$ 3.50 18 24 5.00 2 2½ feet 7.50 to 10.00 Heavy

15 to 18 inch. \$ 3.50 1½ 2 feet 4.50 2 2½ 6.00 10 18 Specimens. Prices on application.



At the residence of Mr. J. Harry West, Greenway, Guilford, Baltimore, simplicity in plant arrangement is the theme. The Old English Boxwood near the entrance and the columnar cedars against the wall, harmonize with this noble specimen of architecture.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata (Umbrella Pine). A slow-growing conical tree. Characteristic of Japan with its dark green shiny foliage arranged in whorls of umbrella-like tufts on horizontal branches. Makes an unusual and beautiful specimen.

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|--------------|------------|---------|
| 8 to 10 feet | \$60.00 to | \$75.00 |
| 10 12 | 85.00 to | 100.00 |

TAXUS baccata adpressa (Short-leaved English Yew). Low, with gracefully spreading branches covered with short dark green leaves. Very good for rockeries.

| 15 | to | 18 | inch. | \$ 4.00 |
|----|----|----|-------|------------|
| 18 | | 20 | | 5.00 |

TAXUS baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). A hardy English form with dark green, gracefully spreading branches. Very good for foundation planting or in the front of taller evergreens.

| 51 | READ | |
|-------|---------------|------|
| 12 te | o 15 inch. \$ | 3.50 |
| 15 | 18 | 4.00 |
| 18 | 20 | 5.00 |
| 20 | 24 | 7.50 |

TAXUS canadensis (American Yew). Prostrate form, with wide spreading slender branches, not exceeding three feet in height. Very hardy and will stand trimming to any desired shape. The brilliant red berries in the fall make it very attractive.

| 15 | to 18 | inch.\$ | 3.00 |
|----|-------|---------|------|
| 18 | 24 | | 4.00 |



Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Calloway, 4306 St. Paul Street, Guilford.

An effective use of large specimen Japanese Cypress, Pfitzer's Juniper,

Greek Juniper and Mugho Pine.

TAXUS cuspidata (Japanese Yew). A compact, spreading variety, deservedly popular in the American garden. It will thrive well in both sunny and partially shaded locations. The attractive dark green foliage and brilliant scarlet fruit make it invaluable for any collection. It can be massed with good effect in foundation plantings.

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| SPREAD | | |
| 15 to 18 inch | . \$ 3.50 | |
| 18 24 | 5.00 | |
| 2 by 2 feet | 8.50 | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 15.00 | |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | > 20.00 | |
| 3 3½ 4 | > 25.00 | |
| 3½ 4 • | 30.00 t | o 35.00 |
| Large specia | mens-P | rices on |
| app | lication. | |

TAXUS cuspidata, Capitate Form (Upright Japanese Yew). A very slow-growing, upright yew with dense green leaves. It makes a wonderful hedge plant and may be used in massing with other evergreens or as a specimen.

| 251 | to3 f | eet | S | 10.00 | | | |
|-----|-------|-----|---|--------|----|--------|--|
| 3 | 31 | | | 12.50 | | | |
| 8 | 9 | • |] | 125.00 | to | 150.00 | |

TAXUS cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew).

Dwarf and compact. Absolutely hardy and keeps its deep rich green color throughout the winter. Fine for foundation planting.

15 to 18 inch. \$ 5.00 18 24 10.00 2 by 2 ft. 20.00 2 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 25.00

· Exceptionally Fine Specimens,



The Japanese Yew (Taxus Cuspidata) is invaluable when a spreading type is desired. A pair would go well at the entrance to the garden.

THUJA occidentalis (American Arborvitae). Pyramidal in form, with compact, light green foliage. Very desirable for hedge planting because of its hardiness and adaptability to severe trimming.

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|------------------------|---------|----------|
| $1\frac{1}{2}to2$ feet | \$ 2.00 | \$ 17.50 |
| 2 2½ | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 2½ 3 | 3.00 | 27.50 |
| 3 3½ | 4.00 | |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4 | 5.00 | |
| 4 5 | 6.00 | |
| 5 6 | 7.50 | |
| 6 7 | 8.50 | |
| | | |

THUJA occidentalis lutea (George Peabody Arborvitae). Similar in form and habit to the American Arborvitae, but with clear lasting golden yellow foliage.

15 to 18 inch. \$ 2.50

THUJA occidentalis douglasi (Douglas Arborvitae). The symmetrical columnar form and dark green foliage make this one of the most ornamental of the Arborvitaes.

| 18 to | 24 inch. \$ | 3.00 | \$ 25.00 |
|----------------|-------------|-------|----------|
| 2 | 2½ feet | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 3 | 3½ | 5.50 | 50.00 |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ | 4 | 6.50 | 60.00 |
| 4 | 5 | 7.50 | |
| 5 | 6 | 12.50 | |
| 6 | 7 | 15.00 | |



A pleasing effect secured with some of our beautiful specimen Japanese Cypress, Evergreen Azaleas and a ground cover of Japanese Spurge.

| A TOWSON NURSERIES FEATURE | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------|----------|
| *64 | 10 to 12 inc. | h. \$ 2.00 | \$ 17.50 |
| THUJA occidentalis globosa (Globe Arbor- | 12 15 | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| vitae). The light green foliage and dwarf, | 15 18 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| globular form make this plant useful in any | 18 20 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| formal planting or in tubs and window boxes. | 20 24 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| | 2 2½ fee | et 5.00 | 40.00 |
| THUJA occidentalis (Little Gem). An ex- | 12 to 15 inc. | h. \$ 3.50 | |
| tremely dwarf evergreen, globular in form, | 15 18 | 5.00 | |
| with dark green foliage. A fine plant for | 18 24 | 7.50 | |
| window boxes or tubs. | 2 2½ fee | et 10.00 | |
| THUJA occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arbor- | $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ fee | et \$ 7.50 | |
| vitae). Very similar in texture and form to the Globe Arborvitae, but not attaining its size. | 2½ 3 | 10.00 | |
| THUJA occidentalis pyramidalis (American | 1½to2 feet | \$ 3.00 | |
| Pyramidal Arborvitae). A uniformly dense | 2 2½ | 3.50 | |
| and columnar tree with deep green foliage | 21 3 | 4.00 | |
| holding its color throughout the year. | 3 3½ | 4.50 | |
| | 3½ 4 | 5.00 | |
| | 4 5 | 7.50 | |
| | 5 6 | 8.50 | |
| | 6 7 | 10.00 | |



Why not plant a hedge of Globe Arborvitae?

| 19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-1 | SIZE EACH PER 10 |
|---|--|
| THUJA occidentalis hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitae). | 12 to 15 inch. \$ 2.50 \$ 22.50 |
| A dwarf dense evergreen having bright green | 15 18 3.00 25.00 |
| foliage. | |
| TIIIII A and dentalia recentbali (Pasanthal's Ar | 15 to 18 inch. \$ 3.00 |
| THUJA occidentalis rosenthali (Rosenthal's Arborvitae). Compact, pyramidal form, with | 18 24 3.50 |
| rich dense green foliage. The new branchlets | $2 	 2\frac{1}{2} 	 feet 	 4.00$ |
| terminate in small whitish balls. A popular | $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 5.00 |
| variety for garden use. | 3 3½ 6.00 |
| variety for garden use. | $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4 7.50 |
| | |
| THUJA occidentalis vervaeneana (Vervaene | 18 to 24 inch. \$ 3.00 |
| Arborvitae). A dwarf tree of dense and com- | 2 2½ feet 3.50 |
| pact habit. Foliage ranging from yellow and | $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 4.00 |
| green in the spring and summer to bright | $3 	 3\frac{1}{2} 	 5.00$ |
| green in the winter. | $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4 6.00 |
| | 4 5 7.50 |
| THILLA assidentalia warrang (Ware Arbor | 15 to 18 inch. \$ 3.00 |
| THUJA occidentalis wareana (Ware Arbor-vitae). Broad, pyramidal in form. Dense, | 18 24 3.50 |
| dark blue-green foliage. It is a very hardy | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| and rugged tree, which makes it ideal for | $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 3 5.00 |
| screen or hedge planting. | $3 	 3\frac{1}{2} 	 6.00$ |
| screen or neage planting. | $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4 7.50 |
| | 52 4 1.50 |
| THUJA orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae). A | 15 to 18 inch. \$ 2.00 \$ 17.50 |
| tree of very slender form and light green | $1\frac{1}{2}$ 2 feet 2.50 22.50 |
| foliage, turning to a bronze in winter. The | $2 	 2\frac{1}{2} 	 3.00 	 27.50$ |
| small branches grow edgewise with the trunk, | $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 3.50 30.00 |
| adding to the perpendicular appearance. | $3 	 3\frac{1}{2} 	 4.00 	 35.00$ |
| Closely resembling the Italian Cypress in | $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4 4.50 40.00 |
| form, it is exceptionally well suited to formal | $4 	 4\frac{1}{2} 	 5.25 	 45.00$ |
| work or where an impression of height is de- | $4\frac{1}{2}$ 5 6.00 55.00 |
| sired. | 5 6 7.00 |
| | 6 7 8.00 |
| The grayish-green seed pods, formed in | 7 8 10.00 |
| late summer and remaining well into the win- | 8 10 12.50 |
| ter, are an interesting characteristic. | 10 12 15.00 to 25.00 |
| | Large specimens—Prices on |
| | application. |
| THUJA orientalis compacta (Parson's Oriental | 1 to 1½ feet \$ 3.00 |
| Arborvitae). A dwarf pyramidal type with a | $1\frac{1}{2}$ 2 3.50 |

Arborvitae). A dwarf pyramidal type with a fresh, bright green color, useful in the very formal situation as a specimen or for hedge planting.

 $2 \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3

 $3 \quad 3^{\frac{1}{2}}$

4 42

3½ 4 ◆

4.00

5.00

6.00

7.50

10.00

[•] Exceptionally Fine Specimens.

Evergreen Trees

| | SIZE EACH PER 10 |
|---|---|
| THUJA orientalis aurea nana (Berckman's Golden Arborvitae). Dwarf, slow-growing in form, with a bright, golden-green color which changes to bronze in the winter. It is one of the most showy of all the Arborvitae family. | 15 to 18 inch. \$ 4.00 18 24 6.00 2 2½ feet 7.50 |
| THUJA orientalis elegantissima (Yellow Col- umn Arborvitae). Tall and columnar, giving a very formal effect. Golden colored foliage in the summer changes to golden bronze in the winter. | 2 to 2½ feet \$ 5.00 2½ 3 6.00 3 3½ 8.50 |
| THUJA standishi (Standish Arborvitae). Pyramidal in form. An unusual species of massive pendulous habit. | 5 to 6 feet \$ 12.50 6 7 15.00 7 8 20.00 8 9 25.00 9 10 30.00 10 12 35.00 |



Residence of Miss Christine Groves, Northway and Norwood Road, Guilford.

A planting in true conformity to the architectural lines of the residence.



A well grown specimen of Canada Hemlock, for that shady place where other evergreens will not thrive.

TSUGA canadensis (Canada Hemlock). Pyramidal form. Dense, dark, rich green foliage, with small cones. Its graceful habit and adaptability to trimming make it valuable for hedges or specimen planting.

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|----------------|---------|---------|--------|
| 2 te | 2½ feet | \$ 4.50 | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 6.00 | 54.00 |
| 3 | 4 | 7.50 | 67.50 |
| 4 | 5 | 8.50 | 75.00 |
| 5 | 6 | 10.00 | |
| 6 | 7 | 15.00 | |
| 7 | 8 📀 | 20.00 | |
| 8 | 9 📀 | 25.00 | |

Large specimens—Prices on application.

| TSUGA diversifolia (Japanese Hemlock). Simi- |
|--|
| lar to the Canada Hemlock except for its |
| shorter, lighter green foliage, distinctive cone |
| and dwarf growth. |

| 5 | to 6 | feet | \$ 25.00 |
|---|------|------|----------|
| 6 | 7 | | 30.00 |

TSUGA sieboldi (Siebold Hemlock). Very decorative as a specimen tree with its deep, glossy green foliage. Like the other hemlocks, it is hardy under many adverse conditions.

7 to 8 ft. ◆ \$ 25.00 8 10 ◆ 35.00

[♦] Exceptionally Fine Specimens.

Evergreen Shrubs

HE broad-leaved evergreens are gradually finding their proper place on the average home site, for with them a wide range of effects may be procured.

In the winter the fresh green foliage helps to relieve the bleakness and monotony of the bare appearance which the deciduous trees and shrubs present. Perhaps best of all is the wonderful display of brilliantly colored flowers of some varieties in the spring and early summer.

When planted near the house and gardens or against background borders of large-growing evergreens, they present a constant-changing beauty throughout the year. Perhaps best of all is the wonderful display of brilliantly colored flowers of some varieties in the spring and early summer. most beautiful of which are the hardy Azaleas and gorgeous Rhododendrons. while the Hollies. Quince Berries and Euonymus have an added charm of bright berries.

Another desirable quality is their adaptability to shady corners of houses, under trees, or in other places where there is insufficient sunlight for other plants to thrive.

They prefer moist but not wet soil containing leaf mold to give that richness of the wood's soil. Lime is detrimental to evergreen shrubs.

ABELIA grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). A semievergreen shrub of graceful arching branches bearing clusters of pinkish white flowers from July until frost. The glossy green leaves of the summer turn to a purplish bronze in the late fall. A very good shrub for foundation planting and massing with other evergreens.

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| B&B VERY HE | AVY | |
| $1 \ to \ 1^{\frac{1}{2}} \ feet$ | \$ 1.00 | \$ 8.50 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ 2 | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 2 2½ | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| | | |

| ANDROMEDA | japonica (J. | apanese Fetterbush) | |
|-------------|--------------|----------------------|---|
| Very hardy. | Upright in | character, with rich | , |
| | | Gracefully nodding | |
| | | coming early in the | |
| | good when | n massed with Rho- | - |
| dodendrons. | | | |

| 12 te | 15 inch. | \$ 2.50 | \$ 22.50 |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 15 | 18 | 3.50 | 32.50 |
| 18 | 20 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 20 | 24 | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| 24 | 30 | 7.50 | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 feet | 10.00 | |
| 3 | 3½ | 15.00 | |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ | 5 | 20.00 to | 35.00 |

Evergreen Azaleas

HIS is a family of evergreen shrubs, all of which provide a profusion of blooms in the spring. These evergreen varieties are dwarf in habit and will stand considerable shade. They provide a good foundation for the larger evergreens and are pleasing in the shrub border as well as in masses by themselves.

The glory of a colorful sunset is suggested by the marvelous tints of the thousands of Azaleas which are to be seen at the Towson Nurseries.

Here we have many varieties and sizes to choose from.

AZALEA amoena. Bushy, compact and perfect hardiness—these are outstanding features of this dainty evergreen shrub. The small, shiny green leaves are completely covered in spring by a blanket of rosy purple flowers. As edging for rhododendron plantings and other evergreen groups it has few equals.

| S | IZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|
| 10 to | 12 inch | h. \$ 2.50 | \$ 20.00 |
| 12 | 15 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 15 | 18 | 4.00 | 32.00 |
| 18 | 20 | 6.00 | 48.00 |
| 20 | 24 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| 2 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ fee | et 10.00 | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | $15.00 \ t$ | o 25.00 |
| Spe | cimens | of large | size- |
| F | rices o | n applice | ition. |

AZALEA benigiri. The flowers of this variety are bright, deep red, almost scarlet in color. Bushy and compact in habit.

| 10 to | $12\ inch.\ \$$ | 2.50 |
|-------|-----------------|------|
| 12 | 15 | 3.00 |
| 15 | 18 | 4.00 |
| 18 | 20 | 6.00 |
| 20 | 24 | 7.50 |

AZALEA kirishima (Damask Rose). This is a rare and attractive plant for spring bloom. During May it bears large white flowers with pale scarlet centers.

| 12 | to 15 | inch. | \$ 3.50 |
|----|-------|-------|------------|
| 15 | 18 | | 5.00 |

AZALEA hinamoyo. A new introduction. The blossoms are a soft shade of clear pink and are produced in great profusion in May.

| 10 to | $12\ inch.\ \$$ | 3.00 | \$ 27.50 |
|-------|-----------------|------|----------|
| 12 | 15 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 15 | 18 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| 18 | 20 | 6.00 | |
| 20 | 24 | 7.50 | |
| | | | |

क्स A TOWSON NURSERIES FEATURE क्ष

AZALEA hinodegiri. This is undoubtedly the most popular of the evergreen Azaleas. The carmine-pink blossoms are produced in such profusion in the early spring that they nearly hide the foliage. The fall effect is not without interest, for then the leaves turn to an attractive bronze-green color, which lasts throughout the winter. This plant is very useful and appropriate as part of the evergreen foundation around the home.

| 8 t | o 10 i | nch. \$ | 2.00 | \$ 18.50 |
|-----|--------|---------|------|----------|
| 10 | 12 | | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 12 | 15 | | 4.00 | 36.00 |
| 15 | 18 | | 6.00 | |
| 18 | 20 | | 7.00 | |
| 20 | 24 | | 8.50 | |

AZALEA indica alba. Low-growing and dense, this shrub is another one of the interesting Azalea group and has very large white flowers, which appear in great numbers in early spring.

| | IZE | Е | ACH | PER 10 |
|-------|----------|---|----------|--------|
| 12 to | 15 inch. | S | 3.00 | |
| 15 | 18 | | 4.00 | |
| 18 | 20 | | 5.00 | |
| 20 | 24 | | 6.00 | |
| 2 | 2½ ft. | • | 10.00 to | 15.00 |
| 21/2 | 3 | ◆ | 20.00 to | 25.00 |

AZALEA indica rosea. Similar to indica alba except for the flowers, which are tinted with pink.

AZALEA japonica alba. Low-growing and dense in habit, this variety makes an excellent type for bordering rhododendron plantings. An abundance of white flowers in early spring. Evergreen and quite hardy. 12 to 15 inch. \$ 3.00 15 18 4.00 18 20 5.00 20 24 7.50 2 2½ feet 10.00 to 15.00 2½ 3 20.00 to 25.00

[•] Exceptionally Fine Specimens.



Lovely Azaleas, with all the glory of a sunset included in their marvelous tints.

AZALEA kaempheri (Torch Azalea). The firered blossoms of this Azalea give to it the common name. It is a tall, hardy bush with unusually light green foliage, which seems to blend with the flowers in the sunlight to form one harmonious mass of color.

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------|
| 15 to 18 inch. | \$ 3.00 | |
| 18 24 | 4.00 | |
| $2 	 2\frac{1}{2} 	ext{ feet}$ | 5.00 | |

AZALEA ledifolia fujimoyo. A beautiful, compact variety, with large, double, deep lavender flowers.

| 12 to | 15 inch. \$ | 3.00 |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 15 | 18 | 4.00 |
| 18 | 20 | 5.00 |
| 20 | 24 | 6.00 |
| 2 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet | 7.00 to 10.00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | $15.00\ to\ 20.00$ |
| | | |

AZALEA ledifolia. Quite similar to Azalea indica with its large white flowers.

| 12 to | 15 inch. | \$ 3.00 |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 15 | 18 | 4.00 |
| 18 | 20 | 5.00 |
| 20 | 24 | 6.00 |
| 2 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet | 10.00 to 15.00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 20.00 to 25.00 |



A walk along a path bordered by Azaleas is like a stroll through a gallery where there is a beautiful picture at each step. (Azalea Hinodegiri).

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|--|------------------------|------------|----------|
| AZALEA ledifolia rosea. Similar in habit and | 12 to 15 inch | | |
| appearance to the other ledifolias, with an | 15 18 | 4.00 | |
| abundance of rose-pink flowers. | 18 20 | 5.00 | |
| A | 20 24 | 6.00 | |
| | 2 $2\frac{1}{2}$ fee | t 10.00 to | 15.00 |
| | $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 | 20.00 to | 25.00 |
| | | | |
| AZALEA poukhanensis (Korean Azalea). | 12 to 15 inch | . \$ 3.00 | \$ 25.00 |
| Strong growing and hardy. Clear rosy lilac. | 15 18 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| spotted purplish brown on the upper lobes. | 18 20 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Very large flowers in early May. | 20 24 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| , , | 2 2½ fee | t 7.50 | |
| | $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 | 10.00 | |
| | | | |
| AZALEA sakuragiri. Similar to other Japanese | 10 to 12 inch | . \$ 3.00 | |
| varieties in habit and appearance, having white flowers edged with pink. | 12 15 | 3.50 | |

If you have never visited Towson Nurseries when the Azaleas are in bloom, do not permit another spring to pass without seeing this glorious sight.



Acres of Azaleas from which your selection may be made.

Evergreen Shrubs TOWSON NURSERIES, Inc.

PER 10 SIZE EACH 8 to 10 inch. \$ 2.50 AZALEA yayegiri. This variety is of very 12 15 4.00 strong, bushy habit, evergreen, bearing an 15 18 5.00 abundance of salmon red double flowers in 18 20 7.50 early May. 12 to 15 inch. \$ 3.00 AZALEA yodogawa. Quite hardy and strong 15 18 4.00 growing. Double rosy lilac flowers. Very profuse bloomer. 18 20 5.50 20 24 7.50

The late spring, mid-summer and early fall are the seasons you will find our show gardens at their best. The hardy perennials are then in full bloom, the best time to make your selections for the following season.

Innumerable varieties of plants are yours for the asking. We are glad to advise you about the care of plants or development of your grounds.



A very effective slope planting of Japanese Azaleas, Dwarf Evergreens and Baby Rambler Roses.

Kurume Azaleas

HE variety of Azaleas now available to garden and plant lovers for both indoor forcing and outdoor planting represents an almost unlimited range of color and period of bloom.

This is made possible by the introduction in recent years of the Kurume Azaleas from the island of Kushu, in Japan. Their natural habitat is near the town of Kurume-hence, the name Kurume Azaleas.

| As yet they are very scarce, and we consider nate in being able to offer so many fine varieties. | ourselves extremely fortu- |
|--|----------------------------|
| made in Borne able to oner bo many mile varieties. | SIZE EACH |
| CATTLEYA—Pale lavender flowers, borne on a very bushy and compact plant. | 8 to 10 inch. \$ 2.00 |
| CHRISTMAS CHEER—A real Christmas red. The name was suggested by its very brilliant coloring. | 8 to 10 inch. \$ 2.00 |
| CORAL BELLS—Flowers beautiful coral-pink shading, deeper in the center, produced very profusely. | 8 to 10 inch. § 2.00 |
| DEBUTANTE—A beautiful shade of glowing salmon-pink, with lighter center, blotched with red. | 10 to 12 inch. \$ 3.00 |
| FIREBRAND—Vivid brick red flowers, which give it the common name. | 10 to 12 inch. \$ 3.00 |
| FLAME-Brilliant red, with coppery suffusion. | 8 to 10 inch. \$ 2.00 |
| PINK PEARL—Beautiful salmon-carmine, shading lighter to the center. Flowers semi-double. | 8 to 10 inch. \$ 2.00 |
| SWEET LAVENDER—The flowers are bluish- purple in color and are produced freely. | 8 to 10 inch. \$ 2.00 |
| SALMONEA—Very compact in habit and bears fine clear pink flowers. | 8 to 10 inch. \$ 2.00 |
| SALMON BEAUTY—Very large salmon-pink flowers. | 8 to 10 inch. \$ 2.00 |
| SNOW—Large pure white flowers. | 8 to 10 inch. \$ 2.00 |
| [22] | |

Evergreen Shrubs TOWSON NURSERIES, Inc.

Boxwood

DINCE early Colonial days Boxwood has furnished much of the charm, beauty and atmosphere of our old gardens. It is adapted for edging flower beds, for hedges or as individual specimens.

BUXUS latifolia (*Pendulous Box*). Leaves broad, having a rich green color. The ends of branchlets droop in an irregular manner.

BUXUS sempervirens (Bush Form) (Boxbush). Slow-growing, having a deep rich color. Because of its close-branched habit, it makes a fine specimen.

| 100 12 /01 | Ψοσισσ ε | 0 400.00 | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------|--|--|
| | | | | |
| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 | | |
| 12 to 15 inci | h. \$ 1.50 | \$ 12.50 | | |
| 15 18 | 2.50 | 20.00 | | |
| 18 20 | 3.00 | 25.00 | | |
| 20 24 | 4.00 | 35.00 | | |
| 24 30 | 6.00 | | | |
| 2½ feet \$ 15. | .00 to \$ 20 | .00 | | |
| 3 feet \$ 25. | .00 to \$ 35 | .00 | | |
| 3½ feet \$ 40. | .00 to \$ 50 | .00 | | |
| Larger specimens—Prices on | | | | |
| ар | plication. | | | |

4 to 4½ ft. \$ \$35.00 to \$50.00

BUXUS sempervirens (*Pyramids*). Dense compact specimens. Well-branched and symmetrically sheared.

BUXUS sempervirens (Standards) (Boxbush). Very ornamental. In form it is a single stem supporting a round ball of evergreen foliage. Slow in growth and valuable in pots, or any formal treatment.

BUXUS sempervirens handsworthi (Handsworth Boxbush). Upright in growth, having large dark green leaves. Used for formal effects, and may be trimmed readily.

BUXUS sempervirens myrtifolia (Myrtle-leaved Boxbush). Usually low and close-growing, having small, very dark green elliptic leaves.

BUXUS sempervirens rotundifolia (Round-leaf Box). Dense, rich plant of rounded habit, having deep green round foliage.

2 feet \$ 6.00 2½ 7.50 3 10.00 to 15.00

3½ to 4 feet \$ 35.00 stems 24 inch. heads

15 to 18 inch. \$ 3.00 18 20 4.00 20 24 5.00 24 30 7.50 to 10.00

15 to 18 inch. \$ 3.00 18 20 4.00 20 24 5.00

15 to 18 inch. \$ 3.00 18 20 4.00 2 2½ feet 7.50 to 10.00 Larger specimens—Prices on

application.

[♦] Exceptionally Fine Specimens.

BUXUS sempervirens suffruticosa (True Dwarf Box) (Old English Box). Dwarf Boxwood is the ideal plant for edging walks and gardens. It is extremely compact and slow growing, and preserves its scale for years.

| | SIZE | PER 10 | PER 100 |
|----|------------|---------|----------|
| 3 | to 4 inch. | \$ 2.50 | \$ 15.00 |
| 1 | 5 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| 5 | 6 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 6 | 8 | 7.50 | |
| 8 | 10 | 10.00 | |
| 10 | 12 | 15.00 | |
| 12 | 15 | 20.00 | |
| 15 | 18 | 30.00 | |

An error in planning and planting magnifies itself each year as growth increases. Do not make the mistake of building a beautiful house only to mar its lines and scenic effect through unintelligent planting.

Choose plants which harmonize with the setting; the judicious use of the many varieties of evergreens requires expert knowledge and artistic skill.



Buxus handsworthi, used to advantage at entrance to veranda. It is interesting to note how the Box blends with the surrounding planting.

Old English Boxwood

(BUXUS SUFFRUTICOSA)

OXWOOD, the aristocrat of the garden. There is no living thing that lends such an air of well-established hospitality and permanence to a residence of Colonial or English design as fine Old English Boxwood. It furnishes for the owner an intimate sense of satisfaction as both a source of joy for coming generations and remembrance of past years.

Since the time of the famous old English castle gardens, down through the years to our own Colonial mansion grounds, and now in the present revival of Colonial architecture and gardening, Boxwood takes its place as the ultimate in garden ornament.

Who can look at the fine old specimen or a massive hedge of Boxwood and not let one's imagination drift back to the days when knighthood was in flower, when lords and ladies graced the garden with their presence, or when duels were fought in the name of honor?

The thought of Washington at Mount Vernon brings to mind those long sweeps of deep green Boxwood that Washington, the surveyor, laid out and planted years ago.



Our collection includes many perfect symmetrical specimens such as this.



Boxwood hedge like this can be transplanted to your place, giving an immediate effect.

Many beautiful plants that have lived through those Colonial days, and which will live for generations to come, may be seen at the Old English Boxwood Company at Cockeysville. Thousands of beautiful plants of every size and shape, all of them true Old English Boxwood, are on display.

We invite all who are in any way interested in Old English Boxwood to come to Cockeysville. Maryland, and at their leisure inspect this wonderful collection.

The Old English Boxwood Company

NURSERIES at COCKEYSVILLE. MD. OFFICES at TOWSON, MD. (with TOWSON NURSERIES)



Massive and magnificent specimens of which you have heretofore only dreamed or read.

Evergreen Shrubs TOWSON NURSERIES, Inc.

| *************************************** | | |
|---|---|--|
| A TOWSON NURSERIES FEATURE | SIZE EACH | PER 10 |
| CALLUNA vulgaris alba (Scotch Heather). This very handsome small shrub is well adapted for bordering evergreen plantings. It prefers a sunny position, but will thrive in a partly shaded situation. Its white flowers appear during August and September. | HEAVY 12 to 15 inch. \$ 2.00 15 18 3.00 18 24 4.00 | 25.00 |
| All of these Cotoneasters are field and will transplant with a wo ball of earth. | | |
| COTONEASTER francheti (Francheti Coton- easter). Of spreading pendulous habit, red berries, rich foliage. | 15 to 18 inch. \$ 2.50 18 24 3.50 24 30 5.00 | \$ 20.00 30.00 40.00 |
| COTONEASTER horizontalis (davidiana) (Rock Cotoneaster). Low, spreading; pinkishwhite flowers in spring; bright red berries in fall and winter. Excellent for rockeries. | 4 inch. pots \$ 1.50 15 to 18 inch. 2.50 18 24 3.50 24 30 5.00 | \$ 10.00 20.00 30.00 40.00 |
| COTONEASTER microphylla (Rockspray). Low, prostrate shrub, having dark green leaves and bright red berries in winter. Very good for low rock planting. | 4 inch. pots \$ 1.50 15 to 18 inch. 2.50 18 24 3.50 24 30 5.00 | \$ 10.00 20.00 30.00 40.00 |
| COTONEASTER simonsi (Simon Cotoneaster). Shrub of medium height, spreading branches and pinkish-white flowers in June. The bright red berries make it one of the best red-fruiting varieties. | 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$ 5.00 | |
| CRATAEGUS pyracantha, coccinea (Evergreen Thorn). A dense shrub having sturdy branchlets armed with stout thorns. Deep, shiny green foliage; brilliant scarlet berries, lasting to the new year. Good for specimen or hedge planting. | 18 to 24 inch. \$ 3.00 2 2½ feet 4.00 2½ 3 5.00 3 4 6.00 4 5 7.50 | \$ 25.00 30.00 40.00 50.00 60.00 |
| DAPHNE cneorum (Garland Flower). Low- growing evergreen plant forming a mat of glossy green leaves. Covered in May with close clusters of fragrant pink flowers. | 2 years 8 to 10 inch. in pots \$ 2.00 | \$ 15.00 100 |
| EUONYMUS acutus (Sharp-leaf Winter-creeper). A rooting and climbing vine that may also be used as a ground cover in shady places. The under side of the long, sharp-pointed leaves is red. It makes a pleasing contrast with other evergreens. | 2 years \$.75 \$6.0 Strong plant 3 years 1.00 7.5 Extra heavy | 0 s 0 \$ 60.00 |

EUONYMUS japonicus (Evergreen Bush Euonymus). Upright bushy habit, with heavy deep green, glossy leaves. Very good in seashore planting and may be used in decorative pots and boxes.

EUONYMUS radicans (Wintercreeper). A very desirable evergreen vine. Is hardy and will do well in shady places. It is surpassed by no other vine for use on walls, old stumps or as undergrowth in evergreen borders.

EUONYMUS radicans minimus (Small-leaved Evergreen Bittersweet). A dwarf variety with very small foliage. Useful in covering low walls, trunks of trees, or as a carpet in the front of foundation plantings.

EUONYMUS radicans vegetus (Big-leaf Wintercreeper). Grows either as a vine or prostrate shrub. The heavy leaves and large clusters of orange scarlet berries make it desirable for winter effect.

ILEX crenata (Japanese Holly). A very attractive and useful evergreen bush with small, dark green leaves and inky black berries, somewhat resembling boxwood when clipped. It is very hardy in both the open seashore and city.

& Exceptionally Fine Specimens.

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 to 12 | feet \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ 2 | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| $2 	 2\frac{1}{2}$ | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 2½ 3 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 3 3½ | 4.00 | |
| SIZE | EACH 10 | 100 |

1 year \$.50 \$ 2.50 \$ 20.00 Field grown

3 years \$ 1.00 \$ 7.50

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 18 t | o 24 inch | . \$ 1.50 | \$ 10.00 |
| 2 | 2½ feet | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| | Extra | heavy pla | ints |



Worthy of the most flattering description. Crataegus pyracantha (Evergreen Thorn),

Evergreen Shrubs TOWSON NURSERIES, Inc.

ILEX crenata fortunei (Fortune's Holly). There are few plants with so many good qualities. It will thrive in shady locations and under both city and seashore conditions. It is closely branched with small, pointed, dark green leaves, and makes an interesting specimen when grown either naturally or trimmed into formal shapes.

| SIZE | EACH |
|------------------------|----------------|
| $1\frac{1}{2}to2$ feet | \$ 5.00 |
| $2 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 8.50 |
| 2½ 3 | 12.50 to 20.00 |
| 3½ 4 ❖ | 25.00 to 50.00 |

ILEX microphylla (Small-leaved Japanese Holly). Compact and slow-growing. A shrub which makes a very good hedge and stands severe clipping. Foliage much smaller than the Ilex crenata.

| BUSH | Y | |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 18 to | $20\ inch.$ | \$ 5.00 |
| 20 | 24 | 7.50 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | feet | 12.50 |
| 3 | 3½ 📀 | 20.00 to 35.00 |

ILEX glabra (*Inkberry*). A native evergreen shrub, low and bushy. Foliage oval; racemes of black berries.

| BUSI | 1 X | | |
|------|------|-------|------------|
| 12 t | o 15 | inch. | \$ 2.00 |
| 15 | 18 | | 2 50 |
| 18 | 24 | | 3.50 |

* Exceptionally Fine Specimens.



Impressive effect attained with Old English Boxwood, at the home of Mr. John W. Sherwood, Highfield Road, Guilford, Baltimore, Md.

| KALMIA | latifolia / | Mounta | in Laurel |). Bushy |
|---------|-------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | | | | oliage and |
| showy n | nasses of p | oink flow | ers in Jur | ne. Stands |
| shade w | ell. | | | |

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|----------------|---------|----------|
| 18 to 20 inch. | \$ 2.50 | \$ 20.00 |
| 20 24 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 2 2½ jeet | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 21/2 3 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

LAUROCERASUS (Cherry Laurel). A hardy evergreen of symmetrical form having dark green, glossy foliage which, by shearing, may be kept in any desired form. Useful as a specimen or in groups or borders.

| LAUROCERASUS | angustifolia. | Leaves | long |
|------------------|---------------|--------|------|
| and narrow, hard | | | |

15 to 18 inch. \$ 3.50 18 24 5.00

LAUROCERASUS schipkaensis. Small, narrow leaves, shrubby growth, hardy as far north as New York.

15 to 18 inch. \$ 3.50 18 24 5.00 24 30 7.50 30 36 10.00

LEUCOTHOE axillaris. Graceful and spreading, reaching a height of five feet.

12 to 15 inch. \$ 1.75 15 18 2.25



(Photo by courtesy of Gardener's Chronicle.)

A splendid specimen of Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel).

Evergreen Shrubs TOWSON NURSERIES, Inc.

| LEUCOTHOE catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe). A very graceful shrub, having large, glossy green leaves on arching branches. The large spikes of small white flowers in spring and the beautiful bronze color of the autumn foliage make it attractive the year round. | 12 15 | 18 24 | 2. \$ 1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.50 |
|---|----------|--------------------|--|
| LIGUSTRUM japonicum (Japanese Privet). Dense evergreen shrub with rounded, oblong leaves. It will often lose some of its foliage | 5 | o 5 feet 6 8 | \$ 2.50 3.50 5.00 |

| et) . | $4\ to\ 5\ feet$ | \$ 2.50 | \$ 20.00 |
|-------|------------------|---------|----------|
| ong | 5 6 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| age | 6 8 | 5.00 | |
| O | | | |

PER 10

\$ 8.50 12.50

17.50

20.00

EACH

A TOWSON NURSERIES FEATURE

in severely cold weather.

LIGUSTRUM lucidum (Evergreen Privet). A dense shrub having large dark green, shiny leaves. It is hardy, forms a good evergreen hedge and is also effective in foundation planting.

| 15 to | 18 inch. \$ | 2.00 | \$ 17.50 |
|----------------|----------------|------|----------|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 feet | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 2 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 3.00 | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 4.50 | |
| 3 | $3\frac{1}{2}$ | 6.00 | |



The specimen Upright Japanese Yew on either side of this imposing entrance are extremely well placed and blend perfectly with the Rhododendrons, Japanese Hollies and Azalea Indica Alba. The edging of Leucothoe and the ground cover of Pachsyandra complete a most effective planting suitable to a northern exposure.

| | SIZE EACH | PER 10 |
|---|-------------------------------|----------|
| LONICERA nitida (Japanese Privet Honey- | 12 to 15 inch. \$ 1.50 | \$ 10.00 |
| suckle). A dwarf shrub having very small, | 15 18 2.00 | |
| glossy leaves. Will stand clipping readily and | 18 24 3.00 | |
| | 2 2½ feet 4.50 | 40.00 |
| may be used in the shrub borders or to form small hedges. | 2 22 ,000 1.00 | 10.00 |
| smarr neuges. | | |
| | SPREAD | |
| LONICERA pileata (Privet Honeysuckle). A | 12 to 15 inch. \$ 1.50 | \$ 10.00 |
| dwarf semi-evergreen shrub having small | 15 18 2.00 | 15.00 |
| white flowers and purple fruit in the fall. | 18 24 3.00 | 25.00 |
| Desirable in the rockery. | | |
| Dodinatio in the reality. | | |
| | | |
| MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape). | 1½to2 feet \$ 3.00 | |
| An open shrub with rich green foliage, bronz- | $2 	 2\frac{1}{2} 	 4.00$ | |
| ing in fall. | $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 5.00 | |
| | $3 3\frac{1}{2} \qquad 7.50$ | |
| | | |
| MAHONIA bealei (Japonica) (Leatherleaf | 1 to 1½ feet \$ 2.50 | \$ 20.00 |
| Hollygrape). Holly-like, dark green leaves. | $1\frac{1}{2}$ 2 3.00 | |
| Many clusters of small yellow flowers in the | $2 	 2\frac{1}{2} 	 4.50$ | |
| spring, forming blue-black berries in the fall. | 2½ 3 7.50 | |
| Shade enduring and useful in the shrub | | |
| border. | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). | Extra heavy pot | grown |
| A small evergreen ground-cover which forms | plants | |

a dense carpet. May be used for edging walks and beds, between evergreen shrubs or to cover the ground under dense trees where grass will not grow. It will eliminate much labor, as it needs no hoeing and will allow no weeds to grow.

\$ 15.00 per 100 \$ 2.00 per 10

"Plant Bargains" are usually just "Plant Bargains." Later experience usually proves them "Costly Bargains."

Trees, borders and driveways properly placed extend a hearty welcome to the visitor. The landscape expert has the key which opens wide the gates of every home.

Rhododendrons

HERE is no shrub superior to the Rhododendron, either as a hardy evergreen, a dark subject for screen planting, or in pleasing masses.

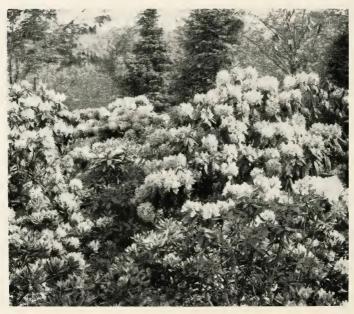
The habit of the plant, the healthy green of its shapely foliage, and its hardy constitution are excellent qualities. To these is added the beauty of its brilliantly colored flowers, profusely borne in May and June.

Our plants are fully acclimated, as they have stood the severest winters in our Nurseries.

Rhododendrons like moisture, both at their roots and overhead, and dislike excessive sunshine. Partial shade is always beneficial. In almost every case where the soil is not naturally suited to them it can be adapted to their needs with very little trouble or expense.

As grown at Towson Nurseries, where we make a specialty of them, Rhododendrons are the perfection of flowering shrubs.

We take great pleasure in inviting all admirers of Rhododendrons to visit our Nurseries during the latter part of May and early June, when our large collection of fine plants is in full bloom.



The Rhododendron assumes the unquestionable distinction as Monarch of the Evergreen Shrubs.

Hybrid Rhododendrons

| Hydru Hududuch | SIZE EACH |
|---|---|
| RHODODENDRON. Album Elegans (Blush-White) | 5to8 jt. • \$35.00to\$75.00 |
| RHODODENDRON. Amphion (Rose-Pink) | 18 to 24 inch. \$ 5.00 |
| RHODODENDRON. Atrosanguineum (Dark Scarlet) | 18 to 24 inch. \$ 7.50 5 7 ft. ♦ 35.00 to 60.00 |
| RHODODENDRON. Caractacus (Purple Crimson) | 18 to 24 inch. \$ 5.00 3½ 5 ft. ♦ 25.00 to 50.00 5 6 ♦ 50.00 to 75.00 |
| RHODODENDRON, Chas. Dickens (Scarlet) | 18 to 24 inch. \$ 6.00 |
| RHODODENDRON, Delicatissima (White) | 18 to 24 inch. § 6.00 |
| RHODODENDRON. Everestianum (Lavender) | 18 to 24 inch. \$10.00 24 30 12.50 |
| RHODODENDRON. General Grant (Rosy Scarlet) | 18 to 24 inch. $\$$ 6.00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4 ft $\$$ 25.00 to 35.00 |
| RHODODENDRON, Herbert Parsons (Lilac) | 18 to 24 inch. \$ 6.00 24 30 10.00 5 7 ft 50.00 to 75.00 |
| RHODODENDRON. Ignatius Sargent (Deep Pink) | 18 to 24 inch. \$ 7.50 2½ 3 feet 15.00 3½ 4 25.00 to 35.00 |
| RHODODENDRON. John Spencer (Rose) | 4to5 ft. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac |
| RHODODENDRON. Kettledrum (Deep Red) | 18 to 24 inch. \$ 6.00 |
| RHODODENDRON. Lady Armstrong (Pale Rose) | 18 to 24 inch. \$ 6.00 |
| RHODODENDRON, Lady Grey Egerton (White) | 18 to 24 inch. \$ 6.00 2 2½ feet 10.00 3 3½ 15.00 3½ 4 25.00 to 35.00 |
| * Exceptionally Fine Specimens. | |

Evergreen Shrubs TOWSON NURSERIES, Inc.

| | SIZE | EACH |
|---|--------------|---------------------------|
| RHODODENDRON, Mrs. Milner (Crimson) | 3½to4 ft. ❖ | \$25.00to\$35.00 |
| , | 4 5 🏵 | 35.00 to 50.00 |
| RHODODENDRON, Parsons Gloriosum (Blush) | 5to6 ft. ❖ | \$50.00 <i>to</i> \$75.00 |
| RHODODENDRON, Parsons Grandiflorum | 18 to 24 inc | h. \$ 6.00 |
| (Deep Pink) | 24 30 | 8.50 |
| RHODODENDRON, Roseum Elegans (Pink) | 18 to 24 inc | h. \$10.00 |
| | 24 30 | 12.50 |
| | 30 36 | 15.00 |

Native Rhododendrons

The following sorts are very hardy and are natives of the Appalachian Mountains as far north as New Hampshire. The plants listed are grown at Towson Nurseries.

| RHODODENDRON catawbiense (Catawba Rho- |
|---|
| dodendron). Parent of the hardy hybrids. |
| Late spring blossoms of rose-lavender. Very |
| heavy nursery-grown stock. Recommended |
| for extensive woodland planting. |
| |

This is all nursery-grown stock, nearly as broad as its height. The very heaviest kind of material.

RHODODENDRON catawbiense, var. alba (White Catawba Rhododendron). Flowers of purest white, and, like the above, blooms the last of May or first of June.

RHODODENDRON carolinianum (Carolinian Rhododendron). Low, compact evergreen, with pale rosy-pink flowers.

RHODODENDRON maximum (Great Laurel). The high-growing Great Bay familiar to visitors in the Alleghenies. July brings forth the lavish white to blush-pink bloom.

| $18\ to\ 24\ inch.$ | \$ | 5.00 |
|---------------------|----|-------|
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet | | 7.50 |
| 3 | 1 | 0.00 |
| 3 to 3½ feet | | 12.50 |

18 to 24 inch. \$ 6.00

6 7 12.50 to 15.00 Collected Plants in Carload Lots

Prices on application.

[♦] Exceptionally Fine Specimens.

YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle). A stately evergreen shrub having long, sharp-pointed leaves and producing spikes of ivorywhite flowers on tall stems. Desirable alone or in shrubbery and herbaceous borders.

Heavy clumps \$.75 to \$ 2.00 each.

If you have ideas you wish to put into effect, we can execute them for you without losing the natural effects which are so necessary to obtain beautiful results.

Surprising transformations can often be effected in gardens by a very simple change. The eye of the experienced landscape artist sees these opportunities—use that knowledge.



Splendor and magnificence are embodied in the individual blooms of the Hybrid Rhododendron.

Deciduous Trees

E seem to take for granted that deciduous trees are just a natural part of our landscape which exists regardless of man. That is perfectly true in regions sparsely inhabited by people, but where men have cultivated and built, trees have disappeared. They must be renewed and new and more beautiful ones put in their places. What home is complete without shade trees to provide that much-needed coolness in the hot summers or to give that riot of color which some flowering varieties will produce?

We invite you to come to the nursery and make your personal selection or we will gladly help you to pick the trees most suitable to your requirements.



Stately and symmetrical, broad and spreading, its rapid growth and beautiful coloring of foliage, classify the maple as the premier of shade trees. The Red Maple here pictured exhibits the characteristics of the species.

Deciduous Trees

ACER dasycarpum (saccharinum) (Silver Maple). Tall, stately tree, having a clear autumn coloring. Excellent for lawn or street planting, doing best in moist soil.

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|--------------|------------|----------|
| 8 to 10 feet | \$ 2.50 | \$ 20.00 |
| 10 12 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 12 14 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 14 16 | | |
| 2½ to 3 inc | ch. Cal. 8 | 10.00 |

ACER ginnala (Amur Maple). A low-branched, shrub-like tree of medium height. It is splendidly adapted for screen or mass planting and has a brilliant autumn color.

| 8 to | 10 | feet | 8 | 5.00 | \$ 40.00 |
|------|----|------|---|------|----------|
| 10 | 12 | | | 6.00 | 50.00 |

ACER ginnala rubrum (Red Amur Maple). A tree of the same type as the Amur Maple, except for a reddish hue.

| 8 to | 10 feet | S | 5.00 | \$ 40.00 |
|------|---------|---|------|----------|
| 10 | 12 | | 6.00 | 50.00 |



Where height and quick results are desired, we offer the Sugar Maple for your consideration.

ACER negundo (Boxelder). Rapid-growing, spreading tree of medium height, very useful as a quick screen or windbreak. It is absolutely hardy, the foliage turning to a rich yellow color in autumn.

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|---------------|---------|----------|
| 10 to 12 feet | \$ 3.00 | \$ 25.00 |
| 12 14 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 14 16 | 4.00 | 35.00 |

ACER platanoides (Norway Maple). Vigorous growing tree of spreading, rounded and compact form. Foliage dark, shiny green, turning to a pale yellow in fall. Used mostly for street or lawn planting.

| 8 t | o 10 feet | \$ 3.50 | |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------|--|
| 10 | 12 | 4.50 | |
| 12 | 14 | 6.00 | |
| Large specimens-Prices of | | | |
| application, | | | |

ACER platanoides schwedleri (Schwedler Purple Maple). Similar to Norway Maple in habit, but having a purplish-crimson foliage. Large specimens—Prices on application.

ACER rubrum (Red Maple). Valuable tree for any moist or wet location. The autumn foliage is of bright scarlet and is useful where naturalistic effect is desired.

8 to 10 feet \$ 2.50 10 12 3.00 12 14 4.00 Large specimens—Prices on application.



As an unusual ornamental specimen plant, consider the Dwarf Weeping Red Cut-leaf Japanese Maple. Used to great advantage where high color is desired.

ACER saccharum (Sugar Maple). An excellent street and shade tree of upright, dense growth, turning bright yellow and scarlet in autumn. It will thrive under most soil conditions.

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 | |
|---------------------------|---------|--------|--|
| 8 to 10 feet | \$ 3.00 | | |
| 10 12 | 4.00 | | |
| 12 14 | 5.00 | | |
| 14 16 | 8.00 to | 0.00 | |
| Large specimens-Prices on | | | |
| application. | | | |

Japanese Maples

ACER palmatum atropurpureum (Cut-leaf Bloodleaf Japanese Maple). A small tree having compact, deeply cut, blood-red to purplish-red foliage.

5 to 7 ft. 💠 \$50.00 to \$75.00

ACER palmatum atropurpureum dissectum (Weeping Japanese Bloodleaf Maple). Very dwarf, having deep blood-red, finely cut foliage on graceful, spreading branches.

ACER palmatum dissectum (Cut-leaf Weeping Japanese Maple). Similar to preceding, except having light green foliage.

1 to 1½ feet by 2 to 2½ feet \$ 15.00 1½ to 2 feet by 3 to 3½ feet \$ 25.00

1 to 1½ feet by 2 to 2½ feet \$12.50 to \$15.00 1½ to 2 feet by 3 to 3½ feet \$20.00 to \$25.00 3 to 4 feet by 5 to 6 feet \$50.00 to \$75.00

AESCULUS hippocastanum (European Horse-chestnut). A large, compact, symmetrical tree, bearing white flowers in profusion.

Large specimens—Prices on application.

ACER hippocastanum alba flora-plena (Double White-Flowered Horsechestnut). Double-flowered form of European Horsechestnut.

Large specimens—Prices on application.

ARALIA spinosa (Devil's Walking-Stick). The armed stems, large leaves and enormous flowers give it a very distinctive semi-tropical appearance.

3 to 4 feet \$ 1.00 4 5 1.50 5 6 2.00 6 7 2.50

BETULA alba (pubescens) (European White Birch). A rapid-growing tree having triangular shaped leaves. Its silver-white bark and spray-like branches make it very effective among evergreens.

5 to 6 feet \$ 3.50 6 8 5.00 8 10 7.50 to 10.00

^{*} Exceptionally Fine Specimens.

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|--------|
| BETULA lutea (Yellow Birch). Young bark | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 2.50 | |
| aromatic and of a yellowish-gray color. | 5 6 | 3.50 | |
| , , | 12 14 | 7.50 te | 10.00 |
| BETULA alba laciniata (Cut-leaf Weeping Birch). One of the most graceful of weeping trees. | 5 to 6 feet | \$ 4.00 | |
| BETULA nigra (Red or River Birch). A moisture-loving tree of graceful, slender habit, densely branched, remarkable for its torn and | 8 to 10 feet 10 12 12 14 | 4.00 | |
| ragged reddish-brown and silvery gray bark. | 14 16 | 7.50 | |
| | 16 18 | 10.00 | |
| CATALPA bignonioides nana (Umbrella Catalpa). A dense, globular head of heart-shaped foliage on a slender stem. For strictly | 5 to 6 feet Standard | | |

formal use.



Among the beautiful sights of early spring is the Japanese Flowering Cherry which adds a pleasing note of interest to these charming surroundings.

Japanese Flowering Cherries

HE Japanese Cherry Trees, varying greatly in form, may be adapted to various uses in decorating the garden. Some types are of spreading habit, some are pyramidal, while others assume a weeping form.

The varieties we offer are the finest obtainable and best suited for the purpose of brightening some corner of the shrubbery or for specimen planting. Their beauty and charm is indeed individual.

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|---|-------------|----------|--------|
| CERASUS alba plena (White Flowering Japa- | B&B | | |
| nese Cherry). Dwarf tree, pure white blos- | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 7.50 | |
| soms. | 6 7 | 15.00 | |
| | B&B | | |
| CERASUS avium rosea pendula (Pink Weeping | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 7.50 | |
| Japanese Cherry). Drooping branches, covered with delicate pink flowers in May. | 5 6 | 10.00 | |
| | B&B | | |
| CERASUS avium rosea plena. A double flowering variety of a rose color. The form is that of a pyramid. | 5 to 6 feet | \$ 10.00 | |
| | BXB | | |
| CERASUS beni-higan zakura. This is a very | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 7.50 | |
| early blooming tree. In early April the tree is covered with a multitude of small, single, light pink flowers. | 5 6 | 10.00 | |
| | B&B | | |
| CERASUS Fujizan-zakura (Mt. Fuji). Very | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 7.50 | |
| large white flowers. It is the only snow-white, | 5 6 | 10.00 | |
| rose-flowering variety grown, and derives its name from the sacred mountain of the Japanese. | 6 7 | 15.00 | |
| CEDACUC 1 A 11. C.I I II | B&B | | |
| CERASUS-naden. An upright tree of the double pink variety, with very large heavy flowers. When the flowers mature the shade of pink becomes somewhat deeper. | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 7.50 | |
| CEDACUS when: (Dhow James Channel | B&B | | |
| CERASUS rhexii (Rhex Japanese Cherry). | 4 to 5 feet | | |
| Dwarf tree with rose-like, double white flowers in May. | 5 6 | 10.00 | |
| CERASUS coleigan galcura A double floresing | P&B | | |
| CERASUS sekizan-zakura. A double-flowering variety of a deep pink or old rose color. It | 4 to 5 feet | | |
| keeps its bushy form, not losing its lower leaves as others. | 5 6 | 10.00 | |

| CERASUS-shidare-higan zakura. A we | eping |
|---|-------|
| form of Japanese Cherry. Its profuse h | |
| of single deep pink flowers comes very in the spring. | early |

CERCIS canadensis (American Redbud).

Small, rapid-growing round-headed tree, bearing a profusion of small pink flowers along every branch in early spring. The large, dark green, heart-shaped foliage appears after the flowers have fallen.

| Deep | | |
|--------------|-------------|----|
| 4 to 5 feet | \$ 7.50 | |
| 5 6 | 10.00 | |
| | | |
| | | |
| B&B | | |
| 4 to 5 feet | \$ 2.50 | |
| 5 6 | 3.50 | |
| 6 8 | 5.00 | |
| Large specia | mens—Prices | on |
| | | |

application.

SIZE R&-R

器 A TOWSON NURSERIES FEATURE 器

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum (Katsura Tree). A beautiful tree of pyramidal form having heart-shaped leaves, purplish in the spring, light green during the summer, turning to salmon-pink in the fall. May be used with good effect as a specimen tree on the lawn or among shrubs in the border planting.

CORNUS florida (White Flowering Dogwood). Native of our American forests, this small, upright tree produces a wealth of white blossoms in early spring, followed in the fall by brilliant scarlet fruit. It is very good for use in the shrub border or massed in evergreen plantings.

CORNUS florida rubra (Red Flowering Dogwood). This tree blooms at the same season as Cornus florida and is similar except for the flowers, which are a bright pink. Planted together, these two varieties make a pleasing contrast.

CRATAEGUS cordata (Washington Hawthorn).
A small tree with exceptionally fine fall color.
The bright red berries, lasting well into the winter, add to its desirability for the shrub border.

CRATAEGUS oxycantha albo-plena (Double White English Hawthorn). A double-flowering variety, with white, sweet-scented flowers. Useful in the shrub border.

8 to 10 feet \$ 25.00 10 16 • 35.00 to 50.00

| B&B | |
|------------------|---------|
| $2\ to\ 3\ feet$ | \$ 5.00 |
| 3 4 | 7.50 |
| 4 5 | 10.00 |
| | |

B&B

| 1 | B&B | |
|----|----------|----------------|
| 4t | o 5 feet | \$ 3.50 |
| 5 | 6 | 5.00 |
| 6 | 8 | 7.50 to 10.00 |
| 10 | 16 ❖ | 25.00 to 50.00 |

Large specimens—Prices on application.

Exceptionally Fine Specimens.

CRATAEGUS oxyacantha pauli (Paul's Double Scarlet English Hawthorn). Small, open tree with many stout thorns. Bears striking double red flowers in spring.

FAGUS americana (ferruginea) (American Beech). Medium-sized tree of numerous spreading limbs, forming a compact round head. The bark is smooth and of a light, steel-gray color. It makes an interesting tree in the landscape and produces an edible nut.

FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech). A compact, medium-sized tree, somewhat slower growing and having a darker and glossier green foliage than the American Beech. During the summer the leaves turn a reddishbrown and remain through most of the winter. Very effective for hedges, windbreaks and screens.

· Exceptionally Fine Specimens.

| SIZE | EACH |
|-------------|----------------|
| B&B | |
| 5 to 6 feet | \$ 5.00 |
| 6 7 | 7.50 |
| | |
| | |
| B&B | |
| 5 to 6 feet | \$ 7.50 |
| 6 8 | 10.00 to 12.50 |
| 8 10 | 15.00 |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| B&B | |
| 7 to 8 feet | \$ 15.00 |
| 8 10 | 20.00 |
| 12 20 • | |

Prices on application.

The lordly European Beech with its spreading branches lends an air of distinction. May we interest you in some of our beautiful specimens?

FAGUS sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech). Very low-branched, and of medium size. The rich purple color of the foliage in May and June, changing to a purplish green as the season progresses, marking this as an unusually fine specimen.

Prices on application.

FRAXINUS americana (White Ash). A tall, broad-headed tree with oblong, dark green ornamental leaves. It is a handsome specimen and useful for street, avenue and park planting as well as on the lawn of private estates.

12 to 14 feet—
2 to 2½ in. cal. \$3.50
14 to 16 feet—
2½ to 3 in. cal. \$5.00
16 to 18 feet—
3 to 3½ in. cal. \$7.50 to \$10.00
Large specimens—Prices on application.

GINKGO biloba (Maidenhair Tree). A remarkable tree from Japan having fan-shaped leaves resembling those of the Maidenhair Fern. It is particularly desirable as a street tree because of its freeness from insect pests and its picturesque habit.

Large specimens—Prices on application.

JUGLANS sieboldiana (Japanese Walnut).

Broad-headed tree of medium height and rapid growth. It has large compound leaves, and bears fruit which resembles somewhat the English Walnut.

10 to 12 feet \$ 3.50 12 14 5.00 14 16 6.50

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Goldenrain Tree). Medium-sized tree with compound leaves, bearing large panicles of yellow flowers. This tree prefers the full sunlight for proper development and is desirable as a specimen.

6 to 8 feet \$ 3.00 8 10 4.50 10 12 7.50

LARIX leptolepsis (Kaempferi) (Japanese Larch). A tall, stately tree with soft, feathery, bluish-green foliage resembling that of the Spruce. It bears small cones and when seen in the summer is often mistaken for an evergreen tree. It is a rapid grower and prefers light, moist soil.

Large specimens—Prices on application.

^{*} Exceptionally Fine Specimens.

Towson, Maryland

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum). A tall pyramidal type with foliage resembling that of the maple and turning a deep crimson in the fall. It is a moisture-loving tree of moderate growth and will withstand the salt air of the seashore.

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|-------------|----------|--------|
| 5 to 6 feet | \$ 3.50 | |
| 6 8 | 5.00 | |
| 8 10 | 7.50 | |
| B&B | | |
| 10 12 | 10.00 to | 15.00 |
| B&B | | |

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tulip Tree). A tall, straight tree with large leaves of a bright green color. The bark is smooth and dark gray. In the spring the tree bears many fragrant orange-colored blossoms, which resemble the tulip flower.

Large specimens—Prices on application.

MAGNOLIA glauca (virginiana) (Sweetbay).

A very handsome small tree bearing sweetscented, creamy white cup-shaped flowers
measuring two inches to three inches across.
The leaves are large and pointed, and of a
dark green color. It is a very desirable specimen tree.

| E | BVB | | |
|------|----------|---|------|
| 3 te | o 4 feet | S | 5.00 |
| 4 | 5 | | 6.00 |
| 5 | 6 | | 7.50 |
| 6 | 7 | | 8 50 |



Magnolia Glauca, or Sweet Bay, gives to our surroundings a touch of the Sunny South and recalls those days of long ago when Grandmother's garden filled us with wonder and admiration.

MAGNOLIA tripetala (Umbrella Magnolia). Unusual tree having very large pointed leaves and large white flowers six to eight inches in diameter.

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|-------------|--------------|--------|
| 5 to 6 feet | \$ 1.50 | |
| 6 8 | 2.00 | |
| Heavy spe | ecimens | |
| 14 16 | 10.00 | |
| 16 20 | $15.00 \ ta$ | 20.00 |

Chinese Magnolias

MAGNOLIA soulangeana (hybrid) (Saucer Magnolia). A small tree having large glossy foliage and pink, cup-shaped flowers in April.

 $10 to 12 \ ft. \ \diamondsuit \ \$75.00 to \$100.00$

MAGNOLIA soulangeana alexandria (hybrid) (Alexander Magnolia). This is one of the earliest blooming Magnolias. The large flowers are white on the inside and a deep purple near the base on the outside.

10to12 ft. ◆ \$60.00to\$75.00 12 14 ◆ 80.00to100.00

MAGNOLIA stellata (Star Magnolia). An early blooming Magnolia of a low and shrub-like form. The flowers are pure white.

Specimens—Prices on application.

Chinese Flowering Crab-Apple

On more gorgeous flowering tree is produced than the Flowering Crab-Apple. They lend themselves readily to mass planting; to grouping in small or large clumps; to hedges and also to single specimen planting. They are extremely hardy and some of the double-flowered variety are especially fine for cutting.

We offer only the desirable sorts for your consideration.

| | DAME | | |
|---|-------------|---------|--|
| MILTO (O. I.) | B&B | # F 00 | |
| MALUS atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). A | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 5.00 | |
| Japanese variety which is covered in early spring with a multitude of small reddish-pink flowers. It is a particularly hardy variety, and when used for specimen, groups or hedge planting is very effective. | 5 6 | 7.50 | |
| | B&B | | |
| MALUS baccata (Siberian Crab). An upright | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 5.00 | |
| variety which bears both fragrant single white | 5 6 | 7.50 | |
| flowers in the spring and edible, brightly colored fruit in the fall. | 6 7 | 10.00 | |

^{*} Exceptionally Fine Specimens.

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|--|-------------|---------|--------|
| | B&B | | |
| MALUS floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 5.00 | |
| One of the best known of the flowering crabs. | 5 6 | 7.50 | |
| Bush-like in form and resembling the Carmine Crab in all respects except the color of the flowers, which are a light pink. | 6 7 | 10.00 | |
| | BVB | | |
| MALUS halliana parkmani (Parkmani Crab). | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 3.50 | |
| Slow-growing, dwarf tree bearing double pink flowers. It is ideal for the small garden. | 4 5 | 5.00 | |
| | BNB | | |
| MALUS niedzwetskyana (Redvein Crab). A | 5 to 6 feet | 8 7.50 | |
| small tree, interesting for its purple fruit, flowers, leaves and bark. The apples are not | 6 7 | 10.00 | |
| only good as ornaments, but are edible as well. | | | |
| | B&B | | |
| MALUS sargenti (Sargent Crab). Very low- | 5 to 6 feet | \$ 7.50 | |
| growing variety producing abundant white flowers and brilliant red fruit that persist through most of the winter. | 6 7 | 10.00 | |



-Courtesy Gardener's Chronicle.

The Malus Scheideckeri shown here, exemplifies the wonderful beauty of the Flowering Crab Apple Tree. To endeavor to describe its beauty of color and the exquisite fragrance of some of the varieties is beyond our capabilities.

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| MALUS scheideckeri (Scheidecker Crab). This is a small tree of an upright branching habit which bears numerous double pink flowers. | B&B 4 to 5 feet 5 6 6 7 | \$ 5.00 7.50 10.00 | |
| MALUS sieboldi (Toringo). A very low-growing, shrub-like variety bearing small blush-colored flowers in the spring and very small yellow or red fruits in the fall. | 8&B 4 to 5 feet 5 6 | \$ 5.00 7.50 | |
| MALUS spectabilis. Small tree blooming early and forming a vase-like head. Double deep coral-red blossoms. | B&B 4 to 5 feet 5 6 6 7 | \$ 5.00 7.50 10.00 | |



Malus Floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab).

Plant some now. Their shower of delightful pink blossoms in the spring will repay the effort.

Native Flowering Crab-Apples

MALUS coronaria (Wild Sweet Crab). A variety which produces large, fragrant flowers of blush-pink.

MALUS ioensis bechteli (Bechtels Crab). A very fine pink double-flowering variety. The flowers are produced after the foliage becomes established and are therefore partially hidden.

MALUS dawsoniana (Dawson's Crab). A whiteflowering variety which bears large, edible fruit. The flowers appear after the foliage is nearly developed.

MORUS alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry). An ornamental tree with light green shiny leaves and slender branches that droop to the ground.

OXYDENDRUM arboreum (Andromeda Arborea) (Sourwood). A very ornamental tree having white flowers in the summer and very brilliant foliage coloration in the fall.

PLATANUS orientalis (European Plane Tree). A medium-sized tree with a broad, rounded top. It is one of our best street and avenue trees because of its interesting bark and absolute freedom from insect pests.

POPULUS nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). Tall, slender and of very rapid growth. It is not a long-lived tree, but will produce a very quick effect. When mature, it gives a picturesque appearance and is useful as screen planting.

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|-------------|---------|--------|
| В&В | | |
| 5 to 6 feet | \$ 7.50 | |
| 6 7 | 10.00 | |
| 7 8 | 12.50 | |
| | | |
| B&B | | |
| 3 to 4 feet | \$ 5.00 | |
| 4 5 | 7.50 | |
| 5 6 | 10.00 | |
| | | |
| | | |

12 to 14 feet \$ 75.00 Heavy specimens platformed

6 feet \$ 5.00 Standards

BXB

7 to 8 feet. \$ 7.50 8 10 10.00 to 20.00 10 12 25.00 to 35.00

| SIZE | EACH |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| 8 to 10 feet— | |
| 1 to $1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ inch. cal. | \$ 2.50 |
| 10 to 12 feet— | |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inch. cal. | 3.50 |
| 10 to 12 feet— | |
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch. cal. | 4.50 |
| 12 to 14 feet— | |
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch. cal. | 6.00 |
| | |

| | SIZE | E | ACH | PER 10 |
|------|-----------|---|------|----------|
| 8 te | o 10 feet | S | 2.00 | \$ 15.00 |
| 10 | 12 | | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 12 | 14 | | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 14 | 16 | | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| | | | | |

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|------------|
| POPULUS simoni (Simon Poplar). Very rapid in growth, compact and columnar in form, good for screens or as an accent among other plantings. | 10 to 12 feet 12 14 | | |
| PRUNUS pissardi (Purple-leaf Plum). A small tree of a handsome pyramidal form. It is one of our best purple-leaved trees, retaining its color throughout the season. | 8&B 5 to 6 feet 6 7 | | 4 * |
| PRUNUS triloba (Japanese Flowering Plum). A dwarf tree bearing many double pink flowers slightly in advance of the leaves. | B&B 4 to 5 feet 5 6 | \$ 5.00 7.50 | |



Showing the effect accomplished with Lombardy Poplars when used as a background.

Tall and erect their stateliness lends a distinctive note to any well balanced plant arrangement.

QUERCUS palustris (Pin Oak). A very symmetrical round-topped tree, being quite pyramidal when young. Its deeply cut leaves, brilliant fall coloration and adaptability to many soil conditions make it one of our finest trees for lawn planting.

QUERCUS rubra (Red Oak). A large tree of broad, symmetrical form. It is adapted to various soil conditions and is an excellent street or lawn tree.

| SIZE | EACH |
|---|---------|
| 8 to 10 feet— | |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch. cal. | \$ 3.50 |
| 10 to 12 feet— | |
| 1^3 to 2 inch. cal. | 5.00 |
| 12 to 14 feet— | |
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch. cal. | 7.00 |
| 14 to 16 feet— | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inch. cal. | 8.50 |
| Large specimens—Pr | ices on |
| application. | |

| 8 to 10 feet— | |
|--|------|
| $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. cal. \$ 3 | 3.00 |
| 10 to 12 feet | |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch. cal. | 1.00 |
| 10 to 12 feet— | |
| 1\frac{3}{4} to 2 inch. cal. | 5.00 |
| 12 to 14 feet— | |
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch. cal. | 7.00 |
| 14 to 16 feet— | |
| 2¾ to 3 inch. cal. | 3.50 |
| Large specimens—Prices | on |
| application. | |



This entrance planting of Japanese Yew and the low spreading English Yew, the simplicity of which adds to its richness of effect. Just inside the gateway two sturdy oaks, one on either side, stand as sentinels on guard.

| | SIZE EACH | PER 10 |
|---|----------------------|----------|
| SALIX babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow). | 8 to 10 feet \$ 3.50 | |
| The long, slender, drooping branches of this | 10 12 5.00 | |
| tree give it a picturesque weeping form. It | 12 14 7.50 | |
| will make a beautiful specimen and is most | | |
| appropriate for waterside planting. | | |
| appropriate for watercase pranting. | | |
| | | |
| SALIX discolor (Pussy Willow). This is one | 4 to 5 feet \$ 2.00 | \$ 15.00 |
| of the earliest trees to grace the garden in the | | |
| spring. Its dress gives promise of summer | | |
| days soon to follow. | | |
| | | |
| SALIX elegantissima (Thurlow's Weeping Wil- | 8 to 10 feet \$ 2.50 | \$ 20.00 |
| low). Spreading, drooping tree of rapid | 10 12 4.00 | 35.00 |
| growth. Similar in form to the Salix baby- | 12 14 6.00 | 50.00 |
| lonica, except for its yellowish-green bark, | 14 16 7.50 | 60.00 |
| which is pleasing in the winter landscape. | 16 18 10.00 | 80.00 |
| | | |
| SALIX pentandra (Laurel Willow). One of | 8 to 10 feet \$ 3.50 | \$ 30.00 |
| the most valuable dense-growing low trees for | 10 12 4.50 | 40.00 |
| quick effects in screen planting; foliage, clean | 12 14 6.00 | 50.00 |
| shiny green; good at the seashore and where | 14 16 7.50 | 60.00 |
| a dense screen is required from the ground up. | 16 18 10.00 | 80.00 |
| | | |
| A TOWSON NURSERIES FEATURE | | |
| SORBUS aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). | 6 to 7 feet \$ 3.00 | |
| Doubtless the showiest of trees. Its abundant | 7 8 4.00 | |
| heads of rich orange red fruit make it con- | 8 10 5.00 | |
| spicuous from early fall until the new year. | 10 12 7.50 | |
| specuous from early fait until the new year. | 10 12 1.00 | |
| | в&в | |
| STYRAX japonica (Japanese Snowbell). A | 6 to 7 feet \$ 3.50 | |
| very small decorative tree which bears myri- | 7 8 5.00 | |
| ads of fragrant white bells in June. It will | 8 10 7.50 | |
| provide a very pleasing touch in the shrub border. | 10 12 10.00 | |
| borger. | в&в | |
| | HEAVY SPECIMENS | |
| SYRINGA japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). A | 5 to 6 feet \$ 5.00 | |
| small tree of pyramidal form bearing large | 6 7 6.00 | |
| panicles of yellowish-white flowers in June or | 7 8 7.50 | |
| July. It is very suitable for specimen plant- | 8 10 10.00 | |
| ing or for screens and shelters. | 10 12 15.00 | |
| | | |

TAXODIUM distichum (Bald Cypress). Of very narrow, pyramidal form, with soft green, airy foliage. The bark is a cinnamon brown, against which the foliage shows fine contrasting color. Where rapid growth is desired it is very effective.

TILIA americana (American Linden). A tree of great value. It is a rapid-growing native that develops a round, broad top. Its pretty little blossoms in June attract the bees and fill the air with fragrance.

TILIA platyphyllos corallina (Red-twigged Linden). A dense, round-headed tree, having dark green foliage. The bark of the small young branches possess a dark reddish cast in winter.

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|--------------|----------|--------|
| 4 to 5 feet | \$ 2.00 | |
| 5 6 | 2.50 | |
| 6 8 | 3.50 | |
| 8 10 | 5.00 | |
| 10 12 | 7.50 | |
| в&в 12 14 | 10.00 to | 25.00 |

Large specimens—Prices on application.

Large specimens—Prices on application,



The Linden, in addition to its wonderful symmetrical shape, delights us in the month of June with attractive, fragrant blossoms. Its rapid growth also is in its favor as a shade tree.

TILIA tomentosa (Argenta) (Silver Linden).
Tall tree of dense habit, having upright branches. Foliage green above, silver beneath. This variety will stand heat and drought better than others of the species.

| SIZE | EACH |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| 10 to 12 feet— | |
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch. cal. | \$ 7.50 |
| 12 to 14 feet— | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inch. cal. | 10.00 |
| Large specimens—Pr | rices on |
| application. | |

TILIA vulgaris (Europaea) (Common Linden).
Handsome, rapid-growing symmetrical tree of
pyramidal habit. Flowers fragrant, foliage
not as large as that of the American Linden.

Large specimens—Prices on application.

| ULMUS americana (American Elm). This is |
|--|
| one of America's most handsome trees and |
| combines the two desirable qualities of long |
| life with rapid growth. It is tall, spreading |
| and its gracefully arching branches support a |
| canopy of foliage. When planted close to- |
| gether, as in street planting, the vase-shaped |
| heads form a beautiful arch. This tree is also |
| very effective for lawn planting. |

| S | IZE | E. | ACH |
|---------------------------|---------|----|---------------|
| 8 <i>to</i> | 10 feet | \$ | 3.00 |
| 10 | 12 | | 4.00 |
| 12 | 14 | | 5.00 |
| 14 | 16 | | 7.50 to 10.00 |
| Large specimens-Prices on | | | |
| application. | | | |

ULMUS campestris (English Elm). A tall, upright tree resembling the American Elm, but having more compact branches and smaller, darker leaves, persisting longer in the autumn. Like the preceding, it is very good for street and avenue, as well as lawn planting.

8 to 10 feet \$ 4.00 10 12 5.00 12 14 7.50 Large specimens—Prices on

application.

ULMUS campestris wheatleyi (Wheatley Elm). Tall, narrow, pyramidal head of dark green foliage, of vigorous growth and clean habit. Very hardy and long-lived.

Large specimens—Prices on application.

ULMUS glabra (Scotch Elm). This is a tall, round-headed tree with heavy spreading branches and large leaves. The bark is smooth even in maturity, and as a specimen tree it is very desirable.

Large specimens—Prices on application.

We are able to furnish planting suggestions for any type of home; or will gladly co-operate with any landscape architect you may choose. We are thoroughly competent to carry out his plans exactly.

Large Trees

(ANY instances arise which make it almost necessary to plant large trees, where it would be real extravagance to wait years for the development of smaller ones. There may be those who do not care to wait for the development of some favorite variety, but would rather plant a full-grown tree and have the desired effect immediately.

Appreciating this demand for perfect trees of the larger sizes, we have devoted great care and large sums of money in transplanting trees of unusual size, and our customers may depend absolutely on receiving, with the trees, root systems which make it both practical and desirable to plant trees of large size.

We want to especially emphasize the frequency with which our trees are transplanted, for the importance of frequent transplanting cannot be overestimated. This insures many compact fiberous roots, and the root system is the all-important item in securing satisfactory growth when transplanting the trees you purchase.

Large deciduous trees and all evergreens are lifted with a ball of earth and bound in burlap, marked B. & B.



Here may be seen the completed effect attained by planting large shade trees.

Deciduous Shrubs

ORGEOUS blossoms, bright berries, handsome foliage and variety of shapes are the characteristics which make ornamental deciduous shrubs so valuable in our landscape. Although they are leafless during the winter months, many of them provide colorful berries and twigs, and all of them compensate for their dullness of the winter in the following spring, summer and autumn seasons.

Various combinations of color and a continual succession of bloom from the opening of spring to late autumn may be had with the use of the proper varieties.

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (Bush Aralia). You probably have a dry shady place in which you would like to plant some shrubs. Bush Aralia, with its glossy, deep green leaves and light gray twigs, makes a desirable shrub for such a situation.

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|-------------|--------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet | \$.75 | \$ 5.00 |
| 4 5 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| 5 6 | 1.50 | |



In the accompanying illustration, note the effect obtained with deciduous shrubs as a secondary background, seeming to tie the large trees with the perennial border and the stretch of lawn; combining the whole into a harmonizing unity.

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|--|----------------------------|---------|------------------|
| AESCULUS parviflora (Dwarf Horsechestnut). One of the best of the late flowering shrubs, very ornamental and rare. Its spreading branches bear numerous showy white flowers on large upright panicles in July. A good shrub for the border or in masses. | 1 to 2 feet 3 4 | | |
| AMELANCHIER canadensis (Downy Shadbush). A bushy, tree-like shrub with many white flowers appearing in early spring. | 3 to 4 feet 4 5 5 6 | 1.50 | \$ 7.50 10.00 |
| AMORPHA fruticosa (Indigobush). An ornamental, vigorous growing shrub with fine feathery foliage. Prefers a moist soil and is best when used in naturalistic or mass planting. In summer the large spikes of pea-shaped. dark violet flowers are borne in narrow, drooping clusters. | 6 to 7 feet 7 8 8 10 | | |
| AMYGDALUS communis var. alba flore pleno (White Flowering Almond). A small tree valued for its many double white flowers, which cover the branches in early spring. | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 1.50 | |
| AMYGDALUS communis var. rosea flore plena (Pink Flowering Almond). Small ornamental tree bearing many double pink flowers in early spring. | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 1.50 | |
| ARONIA arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). A very attractive small shrub having brilliantly colored foliage and large red berries in the fall. It is suited to the shrub border and is pleasing in the spring also for its showy spikes of white flowers. | 2 to 3 feet 3 4 | | \$ 5.00 7.50 |
| Native Azaleas | S | | |
| AZALFA arborescens (Sweet Azalea) A | 2 to 25 feet | \$ 3.50 | \$ 30.00 |

| AZALEA arborescens (Sweet Azalea). A rounded, bushy type, having very fragrant, pure white flowers during May. | 2 to 2½ feet \$ 3.50 2½ 3 4.50 | |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| AZALEA calendulacea (Flame Azalea). The name of this variety comes from the very brilliant flowers, which appear in the early spring. They are composed of varying hues of red, orange and yellow. In the border planting they give a very pleasing effect. | 15 to 18 inch. \$ 2.50 2 2½ feet 3.50 2½ 3 4.50 | \$ 20.00 30.00 40.00 |

| AZALEA nudiflora (Pinxterbloom). A native |
|---|
| woods Azalea, sometimes called Woods Honey- |
| suckle. It has a clear pink flower and blooms |
| early in the spring. |

AZALEA vaseyi (Pinkshell Azalea). There is no other Azalea which excells the Pinkshell for the exquisiteness of its flowers. In color it is a beautiful clear pink, and the texture is that of the Orchid.

15 to 18 inch. \$ 3.50

2 to 2½ feet \$ 3.00

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3

3 3 2

 $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4

AZALEA viscosa (Swamp Azalea). This variety will give you great masses of fragrant white flowers in June and July, long after the other Azaleas have ceased to bloom. As its name indicates, it prefers the moist locations.

| 15 to | $18\ inch.\ \$$ | 2.50 | \$ 20.00 |
|-------|---------------------|------|----------|
| 18 | 24 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet | 4.00 | 35.00 |

EACH

4.00

5.50

7.50

\$ 27.50

37.50

Foreign Deciduous Azaleas

AZALEA mollis (Koster's Red) (Chinese Azalea). Among flowering shrubs this Azalea is surpassed by none. The large, brilliant flame-red flowers provide truly a riot of color, doubly welcome because they serve to make bright the partially shady locations where they thrive.

Add their beauty and charm to your planting, and the pleasure derived from their first exotic bloom will repay you, and when properly planted no shrub is more easily kept in good condition.

AZALEA mollis (Chinese Azalea). In a wide range of colors.

 15 to 18 inch.
 \$ 3.50
 \$ 30.00

 18
 24
 5.00
 40.00

 24
 30
 7.50
 60.00

 15 to 18 inch.
 \$ 3.50
 \$ 30.00

AZALEA pontica (Ghent Azalea). This class of Azalea well deserves a place in every garden. The flowers, which are freely produced, embrace many of the pastel shades.

 18
 24
 5.00
 40.00

 24
 30
 7.50
 60.00

BENZOIN aestivale (Spicebush). This is a large shrub bearing numerous small yellow flowers in the spring. The vivid autumn coloration is attractive and the bark has a decided spicy flavor.

2 to 3 feet \$.75 7 8 3.00

| | | 7.0 | - 300 |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | | PER 100 |
| BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). This is undoubtedly the most widely planted | 12 to 15 inch 15 to 18 inch | \$ 3.00 | \$ 12.00 |
| shrub. It is dwarf in habit, bears small incon- spicuous yellow flowers in the spring, which turn to vivid scarlet berries in the fall. It | \$.50 18 to 24 inch | 4.00 | 15.00 |
| will stand up under the most adverse condi- tions and is excellent for hedges, specimen | .75 2 to 2½ feet | | 18.00 |
| plants, or in border plantings. | 1.00 2½ to 3 feet | 6,00 | 20.00 |
| | 1.25 | 7.00 | 30.00 |
| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
| BUDDLEIA magnifica (Oxeye Butterfly Bush). The flower of this shrub so much resembles that of the lilac that it is sometimes called "Summer Lilac." It is a tall, yet gracefully drooping shrub, very good for border and specimen planting. | 3 to 4 feet 4 5 | \$.75 1.00 | |
| CALLICARPA purpurea (Chinese Beautyberry). | 2 to 3 feet | \$.75 | \$ 5.00 |
| An outstanding shrub because of its brilliant | 3 4 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| purple fruit, which hangs on until the middle of the winter. Useful in the high border. | 4 5 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| CALYCANTHUS floridus (Common Sweet- | 2 to 3 feet | \$.75 | \$ 5.00 |
| shrub). The fragrance of the deep chocolate flowers is everlasting in the memory of those who have been intimately connected with it. It is a tall, upright shrub, suitable for the border planting. | 3 4 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| CARYOPTERIS incana (Common Bluebeard) (Blue Spirea). A good border planting must have a few late-flowering shrubs to give it color in September. The lavender blossoms of this shrub, appearing in numerous small clusters along the stems, provide this. | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 1.50 | |
| A TOWSON NURSERIES FEATURE | HEAVY | | |
| CERCIS chinensis (Chinese Red Bud). The | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 2.50 | |
| very numerous and beautiful rose pink flow- | 3 4 | 3.50 | |
| ers, appearing in early spring before the foli- age, make this a wonderful shrub to place in front of an evergreen planting. | 4 5 | 4.50 | |
| CHIONANTHUS sincipies (With F. | HEAVY | 9 1 50 | 6 10 70 |
| CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe Tree). This large shrub bears conspicuous white lacy flowers. Very desirable in the border planting. | 3 to 4 feet 4 5 | | \$ 12.50 20.00 |
| [71] | | | |

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| CITRUS trifoliata (Hardy Orange). A vigor- | $1\frac{1}{2}to2$ feet 2 3 | \$ 1.00 1.50 | \$ 7.50 10.00 |
| ous bush bearing very ornamental orange- | 2 3 3 4 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| colored fruits the size of a golf ball. Flowers are white and the foliage and branches a | 4 5 | 2.50 | |
| deep glossy green. | 5 6 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| deep glossy green. | 5 0 | 5.00 | 20.00 |
| CLETHRA alnifolia (Summersweet). This shrub will provide the border planting with a profusion of fragrant white flowers during the hottest part of the summer. | 1 to 2 feet | \$.50 | \$ 4.00 |
| COMPTONIA asplenifolia (Sweetfern). A low- | 2 to 2½ feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| growing plant with aromatic fern-like leaves. | 2½ 3 | | 10.00 |
| It is well adapted to dry soils. | 22 0 | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| CORNUS alba (Tatarian Dogwood). A wealth | 3 to 4 feet | \$.75 | \$ 5.00 |
| of white, spring bloom, attractive red bark in | 4 5 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| winter and numerous red berries in the fall | 5 6 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| make this a very desirable shrub for the bor- | | | |
| der or screen planting. Like the rest of the | | | |
| dogwoods, it is a vigorous grower, perfectly | | | |
| hardy, and has abundant green foliage. | | | |
| | | | |
| CORNUS amomum (Silky Dogwood). Deep | 3 to 4 feet | | \$ 5.00 |
| red spreading branches bearing white flowers | 6 7 | 2.00 | 10.00 |
| in spring and blue berries in the fall. | | | |



Deciduous shrubs may be adapted to supply most any need. By the use of the proper shrubs the wall here has been softened and blended with the beautiful sweep of lawn at its base.

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|--|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| CORNUS paniculata (Gray Dogwood). Me- | 3 to 4 feet | \$.75 | \$ 5.00 |
| dium-sized bush with creamy white flowers, | 4 5 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| followed by white berries. | 5 6 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| CORNUS sanguinea (Bloodtwig Dogwood). An | 3 to 4 feet | \$.75 | \$ 5.00 |
| upright shrub with white flowers, red branches and black fruit. | 5 6 | 1.25 | 8.50 |
| CORNUS stolonifera (Red-osier Dogwood). | 3 to 4 feet | \$.75 | \$ 5.00 |
| Brilliant red bark all winter. White flowers in spring, followed by white berries in fall. | 6 7 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| CORNUS stolonifera aurea (Goldentwig Dog- | 2 to 3 feet | s .50 | \$ 4.00 |
| wood). A good variety with bright golden twigs, giving interest to the winter landscape. | 3 4 | .75 | 5.00 |
| CYDONIA japonica (Flowering Quince). A | $1\frac{1}{2}to2$ feet | \$.75 | \$ 5.00 |
| spreading, compact shrub, covered in May with brilliant scarlet flowers. | 2 2½ | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| CYDONIA japonica rosea plena (Double Pink Flowering Quince). A pink flowering variety having pear-shaped fruit in the fall. | 1½ to 2 feet | \$.75 | |
| CTTMYCY1C | B&B | 4 0 50 | |
| CYTISUS scoparius (Scotch Broom). The green twigs of this small plant give it the appearance of an evergreen in winter. In spring it is covered with a profusion of bright yellow flowers. | 3 to 4 feet 4 5 | 3.00 | |
| DEUTZIA gracilis (Slender Deutzia). This is | 12 to 15 inch | g 75 | \$ 5.00 |
| a very popular variety of shrub. All varieties | | | 7.50 |
| have great masses of bell-shaped flowers, are very hardy and stand transplanting well. Slender Deutzia is a small shrub suitable for both partly shady and sunny locations. | 18 24 | 1.00 1.50 | 10.00 |
| DEUTZIA lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). An early blooming variety, with large single white flowers. | 2 to 3 feet 3 4 | \$.75 1.00 | \$ 6.00 7.50 |
| DELITZIA cookra candidicaima (Snowfale | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 5.00 |
| DEUTZIA scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). A very desirable variety. Large | 5 6 | 1.25 | 7.50 |
| and graceful, bearing double white flowers. | 6 7 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| and gracerui, bearing double white howers. | 7 8 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| DEUTZIAl. (D.: l. of D. d. t.) /F | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 5.00 |
| DEUTZIA scabra (Pride of Rochester) (Fuzzy | 5 6 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Deutzia). A tall-growing shrub with white | 6 7 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| flowers tinted with pale pink. | 7 8 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| | . 0 | 2.00 | 20.00 |

ELAEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian Olive). A tall shrub with light green leaves, silvery beneath. It bears yellow flowers and fruit.

10 to 14 feet \$ 3.00 to \$ 5.00

ELAEAGNUS longipes (Edulis) (Cherry Elaeagnus). A tall shrub with light grayish-green foliage and red fruit.

7 to 8 feet \$ 7.50 to \$ 10.00 heavy specimens

ELSHOLTZIA stauntoni (Mint Shrub). A small shrub with aromatic bright green foliage. The flowers do not appear until autumn and are of a lilac purple color.

2½ to 3 feet \$ 1.50 heavy

Come for a stroll through the "Vista" some fine afternoon and enjoy the handsome and magnificent Rhododendrons, Azaleas and Mountain Laurel there. It will prove a refreshing diversion.



A wonderful effect is here attained by the use of Magnolia glauca as an accentuating feature, broad leaved evergreens and the ground cover of Pachysandra make a pleasing picture, such as this possible.

| | | | nn= 10 |
|--|-------------|----------------|----------|
| A TOWSON NURSERIES FEATURE | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
| ELIONATURE 1 . E | BAB | 0.050 | |
| EUONYMUS alatus. For autumn decoration | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 3.50 | |
| and winter character this shrub is particularly appropriate. The leaves turn a vivid flame color in the fall, and when it is planted singly or in small groups in front of massed shrubbery the effect is wonderfully striking. The curious corky bark, with its winged ridges, adds a distinctive and interesting touch which | 4 5 | 5.00 | |
| is always desirable for winter variety. | | | |
| EUONYMUS europaeus (European Burning | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| Bush). A tall, erect shrub bearing bright red | 4 5 | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| berries. Good for border planting. | 5 6 | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| berries. Good for border planting. | 7 8 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearlbush). A tall, | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.50 | \$ 10.00 |
| | 4 5 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| rapid-growing shrub covered in May with | 5 6 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| starry white blossoms. | 3 0 | ₩)\/ | 20.00 |
| FORSYTHIA intermedia (Border Forsythia). | 3 to 4 feet | \$.75 | \$ 5.00 |
| A very graceful variety, with slender, arch- | 4 5 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| ing stems and bright golden yellow flowers. | 5 6 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| ing stems and bright gorden yellow howers. | 6 7 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| FORSYTHIA suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.00 | 9 7 50 |
| Spreading, drooping shrub, with characteristic yellow flowers. Good for banks and along the top of walls. | 4 5 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| FORSYTHIA suspensa fortunei (Fortune's For- | 3 to 4 feet | \$.75 | \$ 5.00 |
| sythia). A strong-growing, upright variety. | 4 5 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| symma). It strong-growing, upright variety. | 5 6 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| | 3 0 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| FORSYTHIA viridissima (Greenstem For- | 3 to 4 feet | \$.75 | \$ 5.00 |
| sythia) Strong-growing shrub, with dark | 4 5 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| green leaves which persist later than any other variety. | 5 6 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| HIBISCUS syriacus (Shrub-althea). This is an old-fashioned shrub known by many as "Rose of Sharon." It is tall and bears numerous varied colored blossoms in the middle of the summer, when so few shrubs are in bloom. | | | |
| HIBISCUS (Boule-de-feu). Double, bright red. | 2 to 3 feet | \$.75 | \$ 5.00 |

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|--|-------------|---------|---------|
| HIBISCUS (Jeanne d'Arc). A double-flower- | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.00 | |
| ing white variety. | 4 5 | 1.50 | |
| 5 | | | |
| HIBISCUS (Lady Stanley). A double, blush- | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| white variety. | 4 5 | | 10.00 |
| white variety. | 5 6 | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| | 0 | 2.00 | |
| HIBISCUS totus albus (Snowstorm). Abun- | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| dant single white flowers. | 4 5 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| | 5 6 | 2.00 | |
| | | | |
| HIBISCUS (Violet Clair). A double violet | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 2.00 | |
| flowering variety. | 5 6 | 5.00 | |
| | standard | S | |
| HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snow- | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| hill Hydrangea). These well-known shrubs | 3 4 | | 10.00 |
| are valuable for their large white clusters of | 4 5 | | |
| bloom, which come in the late summer or | | 2.00 | 10.00 |
| early fall. They are well suited for the front | | | |
| | | | |
| of a border planting or for massing alone. This variety will do well in shady places. | | | |
| This variety will do well in shady places. | | | |



Hardy Hydrangeas may be depended upon to blend with any other deciduous shrubs.

Their dense foliage and profusion of large blooms make them invaluable as specimens or for use in groups.

| | | 8998 | 9 |
|--|------------------|---------|----------|
| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
| HYDRANGEA paniculata (Panicle Hydrangea). | 3 to 4 feet | | - |
| A form having loose, flat panicles of white | 5 6 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| flowers. | | | |
| HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora (Peegee | 1½to2 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| Hydrangea). A very good variety, having | 2 2½ | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| large white double flowers, which turn to a | 21/2 3 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| reddish color in the fall. | 22 0 | 1.00 | 13.33 |
| HYDRANGEA quercifolia (Oakleaf Hydran- | 1 to 1½ feet | \$ 1.50 | \$ 10.00 |
| gea). A very ornamental shrub with large | | | |
| white flowers. | | | |
| HYPERICUM densiflorum aureum (St. John's | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.50 | \$ 10.00 |
| Wort). A medium-height shrub of stiff, com- | | | |
| pact habit, golden yellow flowers in July and | | | |
| August. Suitable for shady locations. | | | |
| HYPERICUM moserianum hybridum (Gold- | 2 years | \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| flower). Low-growing, very suitable for edg- | 3 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| ing. Large yellow flowers from mid-summer | extra he | eavy | |
| until fall. | | | |
| HYPERICUM calycinum (Spreading St. John's | 2 year | \$ 1.00 | § 7.50 |
| Wort). Very low, spreading habit, useful as | 2 y 0 a 7 | 0 2.00 | , ,,,,, |
| ground cover. Yellow blooms in mid-summer. | | | |
| | B&B | | |
| ILEX serrata (sieboldi) (Fine-tooth Holly). | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 5.00 | |
| Medium-height shrub, twigs densely covered | 4 5 | | |
| with holly-like berries, very suitable to use | | | |
| with broad-leaf evergreens. | | | |
| ILEX verticillata (Common Winterberry). Tall- | 3 to 4 feet | e 150 | |
| growing shrub, red berries. Thrives best in | 3104 Jeet | \$ 1.50 | |
| moist locations. | | | |
| INVADE TOURISTIES | | | |
| JASMINUM nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine). A | 2 year | \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| small shrub with bright yellow flowers, com- | 3 | | 10.00 |
| ing very early in the spring, before the foliage. | | | |
| KERRIA japonica (Globeflower). An upright | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 1.00 | |
| shrub with slender green stems, holding their | 3 4 | 1.50 | |
| color all winter. Light green foliage and yellow blossoms. | * | *.00 | |
| AUTH DIOGOTHS, | | | |

LAGERSTROEMIA indica (Crapemyrtle). A vigorous shrub or small tree reaching a height of 15 feet. The leaves are bright, glossy green and the flowers, which appear in July, are fringed and colored in various shades of white, purple and pink. This is a handsome shrub and, as it is a warm-climate plant, will require some winter protection in the cooler locations.

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|---|-------------|---------|--------|
| LAGERSTROEMIA indica alba. White flowering variety. | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 1.50 | |
| LAGERSTROEMIA indica rosea. Deep pink flowers. | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 1.50 | |
| LAGERSTROEMIA indica purpurea. A rich purple flowering variety. | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 1.50 | |
| LABURNUM vulgare (Goldenchain). A tall, | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.50 | |
| tree-like shrub bearing long yellow racemes, | 4 5 | 2.00 | |
| which have the appearance of yellow wisteria | 5 6 . | 2.50 | |
| blooms. | 6 8 | 3.00 | |
| | 8 10 | 5.00 | |



The Mugho Pines on terrace give an excellent idea of this plant's magnificence.

Boxwood on either side of the entry complete the colonial effect suggested by the architect.

| | SIZE EACH | PER 10 |
|--|--|-------------------------|
| LESPEDEZA bicolor (Desmodium bicolor) (Shrub Bushclover). A graceful shrub with oval clover-like leaves and a profusion of peashaped flowers. | 15 to 18 inch. \$.75 18 24 1.00 | |
| LESPEDEZA formosa (Desmodium penduliflorum) (Purple Bushclover). A small, stronggrowing shrub covered in September and October with reddish-purple flowers. | 12 to 15 inch. \$.60 15 18 .75 | |
| LIGUSTRUM amurense (Amur Privet). The Privet family deserves the popularity which it now has, for there are few shrubs with so many fine characteristics. They are hardy, not particular as to soil conditions, few insect pests, have good foliage and will stand clipping to any desired shape. This sort will stand the more northern conditions better than any other variety. | 3 to 4 feet \$.50 4 5 .75 5 6 1.00 | 5.00 |
| LIGUSTRUM ibota (Ibota Privet). The most graceful Privet—slender, drooping branches. The leaves do not persist quite so long as other varieties. | 2 to 3 feet \$.35 3 4 .50 4 5 .75 5 6 1.00 | \$ 4.00 5.00 7.50 |
| | EACH PER 10 | PER 100 |
| LIGUSTRUM ibota regelanium (Regel Privet). | 2 to 3 feet | |
| A fine variety for foundation or lawn plant- | \$ 1.00 \$ 6.00 | \$ 50.00 |
| ing. It is a very refined shrub, with slender, | 3 to 4 feet | |
| drooping branches. | 1.25 7.50 | 60.00 |
| | 4 to 5 feet | |
| | 1.50 10.00 | |
| LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium (California Privet). | 1 to 2 feet \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| The variety most used for hedge planting. | 2 to 3 feet 1.50 | |
| Dark, shiny green leaves, which hang on well | 3 to 4 feet 2.00 | 15.00 |
| into the winter. Extra heavy, well-branched plants. | 4 to 5 feet 2.50 | 20.00 |
| | SIZE EACH | PER 10 |
| LIGUSTRUM sinense (Chinese Privet). A low- | 4 to 5 feet \$ 1.50 | \$ 10.00 |
| branched, spreading variety, which forms a | 5 6 2.00 | 15.00 |
| dense bush. | 6 7 2.50 | 20.00 |
| | | |
| LIGUSTRUM vulgare (European Privet). This is almost evergreen in habit. Toward win- | 3 to 4 feet \$.50 | \$ 4.00 |

ter the leaves assume a purple hue.

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|--|-----------------------|------------|---------|
| LONICERA fragrantissima (Winter Bush Hon- | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 5.00 |
| eysuckle). Wide-spreading habit, creamy | 4 5 | 1.25 | 6.00 |
| white flowers in earliest spring. Invaluable | 5 6 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| for mass planting or hedges. Red berries late | 6 7 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| summer to fall. | | | |
| LONICERA morrowi (Morrow Bush Honey- | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 5.00 |
| suckle). Medium height, drooping branches, | 4 5 | 1.25 | 6.00 |
| white flowers, red berries. | 5 6 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| | 6 7 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| LONICERA ruprechtiana (Manchurian Bush Honeysuckle). Tall-growing, pure white flowers. Orange red fruit in June. | 3 to 4 feet | \$.75 | |
| LONICERA standishi sinensis (Standish Bush | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 1.25 | \$ 7.50 |
| Honeysuckle). Spreading habit, semi-ever- | 5 6 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| green. Blush-white, fragrant flowers, scarlet | 6 7 | 2.00 | 12.50 |
| fruit. | | | |
| LONICERA tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle). | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 5.00 |
| Tall-growing, crimson flowers and fruit. | 4 5 | 1.25 | 7.50 |
| 0 0, | 5 6 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| LONICERA tatarica alba (White Tatarian Hon- | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 1.50 | \$ 7.50 |
| eysuckle). Similar in habit to Tatarian, | 5 6 | 2.00 | 12.50 |
| white flowers, red fruit. | 6 7 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| winte nowers, red fruit. | • | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| LYCIUM chinense (Chinese Matrimony Vine). | 2 to 3 feet | \$.50 | \$ 3.00 |
| Spreading shrub for bank planting purple flowers in late summer, red fruit. | \$ 20. | 00 per 10 | 0 |
| MYRICA cerifera (Southern Waxmyrtle). | 12 to 15 inch | n. \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| Valuable shrub for undergrowth, beautiful | $1\frac{1}{2}$ 2 feet | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| rich green foliage, turning to purplish bronze tones in fall. | 2 3 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| PHILADELPHUS avalanche (Avalanche Mock | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| Orange). Dwarf upright shrub, creamy, fragrant flowers in late spring. | | | |
| PHILADELPHUS cornarius (Sweet Mock | 3 to 4 feet | \$.75 | \$ 5.00 |
| Orange). Tall, graceful habit, white flowers, | 4 5 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| extremely fragrant. | 5 6 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| , 0 | 6 7 | 2.00 | 12.50 |
| | | | |

| | -IZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|---|-------------|--------------|---------|
| PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus (Big Scentless | 3 to 4 feet | | \$ 5.00 |
| Mock Orange). A tall-growing shrub with | 4 5 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| very large white blossoms in June. | 4 5 5 6 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| , | 6 7 | 2.00 | 12.50 |
| PHILADELPHUS lemoine (Lemoine Mock Or- | 2 to 3 just | \$.7.5 | \$ 5.00 |
| ange). A large, graceful shrub bearing clusters of fragrant white flowers in June. The shrub border should contain some plants of this variety. | 3 4 | | |
| PHILADELPHUS zeyheri (Zeyheri Mock Or- | 3 to 4 feet | \$.75 | \$ 5.00 |
| ange). Large, pure white, fragrant flowers. | 4 5 | | 7.50 |
| ango). Largo, paro vinto, tragram no coro | 5 6 | | 10.00 |
| | 6 7 | | |
| PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aureus (Nine- | 3 to 4 feet | \$.75 | \$ 5.00 |
| bark). Showy yellow foliage, bronzing in summer and fall, white flowers in June. | 5 6 | | |
| PTELEA trifoliata (Hoptree). A round-headed, | 4 to 5 feet | 8 .50 | \$ 4.00 |
| dwarf tree having glossy green foliage and | 5 6 | | |
| light green fruit pods. It prefers the shady | 6 7 | | |
| and moist locations. | 7 8 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| MILL INVIDE IOUGIOIO | | | |



As a border shrub the Mock Orange stands second to none, the fragrance of some of the species is unsurpassed by sweetness and the extremely large blossoms of others are of an exquisite grandeur.

RHAMNUS cathartica (Common Buckthorn).

A tall, twiggy shrub, excellent for hedge planting, white flowers in June and black fruit in the fall.

RHODOTYPOS kerroides (Jetbead). A medium-height shrub with single white flowers

3 to 4 feet \$ 1.50 \$ 6.00 \$ 6.00

dium-height shrub with single white flowers appearing in June. Black fruits of the fall last through most of the winter.

The Water Garden

HE ever-changing sky and the restless winds bring animation to the garden through the mirrored waters of a pool. Sun and shadow also reflect vivid pictures from the landscape.

Around a pool there is peace and quiet, which invites you to relax and rest. The reflections visioned on the surface of the water are a constant delight. The Sacred Lotus, the Lilies some of which bloom at night and some in the day time, the large pads or leaves and the seed pods, the exquisite coloring and delightful fragrance each act an important role and tend to cast a spell which fills us with almost reverent admiration.

Our suggestions may prove beneficial in planning such a garden; we welcome an opportunity of serving you in this manner.



Simplicity but effectiveness is the goal to be attained in the Water Garden. The Pool and the planting must harmonize to realize a result such as this.

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|---|-------------|---------|----------|
| RHUS canadensis (Fragrant Sumac). Of tall, spreading habit, with yellow flowers in clusters, followed by bright red fruit. | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.50 | |
| RHUS copallina (Shining Sumac). A dense- | 6 to 7 feet | \$ 1.50 | |
| growing shrub with dark green foliage, turning to red in fall. Yellow flowers appear in July and August. | 7 8 | | |
| RHUS cotinus (Common Smokebush). A bushy grower with feathery smoke-like blossoms in June. | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 2.50 | \$ 20.00 |
| ROBINIA hispida (Rose Acacia). A shrub of medium height, with rose-colored flowers in profusion in May and June. Useful for bank and mass planting. | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.50 | |
| SAMBUCUS canadensis (American Elderberry). | 4 to 5 feet | \$.75 | |
| A strong-growing shrub, suitable for borders | 5 6 | | |
| and screens. Light green foliage, white flowers in June and July, followed by black fruit in August and September. | 6 8 | 1.50 | |
| SORBARIA lindleyana (Lindley False Spirea). A medium-height shrub of spreading habit, with spikes of white flowers in summer. | 7 to 8 feet | \$ 2.00 | |

SPIREA. A very useful shrub with a wide range of form, foliage and flower. Adaptable to all soils.

| Translation to all borrer | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
| SPIREA billiardi (Billiard's Spirea). Deep | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 5.00 |
| rose-colored blossoms during July and August. | 4 5 | 1.25 | 7.50 |
| | 5 6 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| | 6 7 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| SPIREA bumalda (Anthony Waterer) (Waterer | 15 to 18 inch | h. \$.75 | \$ 6.00 |
| Spirea). A low-growing shrub with masses | $1\frac{1}{2}$ 2 feet | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| of pink flowers. | 2 2½ | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| SPIREA bumalda froebeli (Froebel Spirea). A shrub of medium height with an abundance of pink blossoms. | $3 to 3\frac{1}{2} feet$ | \$ 1.50 | \$ 10.00 |
| SPIREA prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). Upright and graceful in habit, with double white flowers covering branches in May. | 3 to 4 feet 4 5 5 6 | | \$ 7.50 10.00 15.00 |

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|--|------------------------|---------|---------|
| SPIREA reevesiana (Reeve's Spirea). A shrub | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| of drooping habit, with clusters of white | 4 5 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| flowers in May. | 5 6 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| SPIREA thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). Spread- | $2\frac{1}{2}to3$ feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| ing, graceful sort, with pure white flowers in April and May. Very good for foundation planting. | 3 3½ | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| SPIREA van houttei (Van Houttei Spirea). The | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 6.00 |
| finest of all Spireas. Tall, gracefully arching branches, beautiful white blossoms. | 4 5 | | 10.00 |
| STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Cutleaf Stephanan- | 2 to 2½ feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| dra). Graceful shrub with spreading, droop- | $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| ing branches; beautiful lacy foliage. Pure white flowers in June. | 3 3½ | 2.00 | 15.00 |

The experienced landscape gardener plans and plants so as to preserve and emphasize the lines of the architecture of your home, to combine both house and grounds into a beautiful picture.



The Spirea Van Houttei hardly needs an introduction, but so pleasing is its effect when in bloom, it should not be forgotten when in need of a specimen shrub or for massing with other planting.

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry). Medium-height shrub, with rose-colored flowers in July and August, followed by large white berries. which remain until late winter. Thrives in all soils and is especially suited to shady places.

| SIZE | EACH | | P | ER 10 |
|-------------|------|-----|----|-------|
| 2 to 3 feet | \$ | | \$ | |
| 3 4 | | .75 | | 5.00 |

SYMPHORICARPOS vulgaris (Coralberry). A dwarf shrub of compact habit, thriving well in shady locations. The flowers in July are followed by coral-red berries, persistent until late winter.

3 to 4 feet \$.75 \$ 5.00

SYRINGA (Lilac). The revival of old-fashioned gardens has made this shrub more popular than ever. There is nothing which can quite take its place in the month of May, and everywhere in the country one finds them adding beauty and sweetness to the surroundings.

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------|----------|
| SYRINGA josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). Purple flowers, late blooming. | 3 to 4 feet 4 5 | 3.50 | \$ 20.00 |
| SYRINGA persica (Persian Lilac). Slender of growth, purple flowers. | 5 6 3 to 4 feet 4 5 | § 1.50 | |



Lilacs should never be forgotten. Plant a group in the border.

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|--|-------------|---------|----------|
| SYRINGA persica alba (White Persian Lilac). | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.50 | \$ 10.00 |
| Similar to Persica, white flowers. | 4 5 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| SYRINGA villosa (Late Lilac). Light purple | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.50 | |
| in bud, white when opened. Blooming late in May. | 4 5 | 2.00 | |
| | HEAVY | | |
| SYRINGA vulgaris (Common Lilac). The old- | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 1.50 | |
| fashioned type. Purple flowers. | 3 4 | 2.00 | |
| V A A | 4 5 | 3.00 | |
| | 5 6 | 5.00 | |
| | 6 7 | 7.50 to | 10.00 |
| | HEAVY | | |
| SYRINGA vulgaris alba (Common White | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 1.50 | |
| Lilac). Similar to Vulgaris, but having white | 3 4 | 2.00 | |
| flowers. | 4 5 | 3.50 | |
| | | | |

NAMED VARIETIES OF LILACS

HESE improved varieties are superior in color, size and flower. Following are listed some of the most choice varieties:

| | SIZE | EACH PER 10 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| CHARLES X. Single, reddish-purple. | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 2.00 |
| | 3 4 | 3.00 |
| | | |
| FRAU BERTHA DAMMAN. Single, white. | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 3.00 |
| | 5 6 | 5.00 to 7.50 |
| | | |
| LUDWIG SPAETH. Single, red. | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 2.50 |
| | 3 4 | 3.50 |
| | | |
| MARIE LEGRAYE. Single, white. | 2 to 3 feet | |
| <u> </u> | 3 4 | |
| | 4 5 | |
| | 5 6 | 5.00 |
| | 2 40 1 1004 | 0 2 50 |
| MME. ABEL CHATENAY. Double, white. | 3 to 4 feet 5 6 | |
| | | 7.00 to 10.00 |
| | 0 , | 1.00 10 10.00 |
| MME. CASIMIR PERIER. Double, cream. | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 2.00 |
| mini, on only | 3 4 | 3.00 |
| | 4 5 | 5.00 |
| | 2 . 4 | 0.50 |
| MME. LEMOINE. Double, white. | 3 to 4 feet | |
| | 4 5 | 5.00 |

| 56666666666666 | ****** | | |
|--|---------------|---------|---------|
| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
| PRESIDENT GREVY. Dull blue. | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 3.50 | |
| RUBRA DE MARLY. Single, reddish-purple. | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 2.00 | |
| ttebit. DE Mitter. Single, reddish-purple. | 3 4 | 3.00 | |
| | | 0.00 | |
| SENATOR VOLLAND. Double, rosy red. | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 2.50 | |
| Double, Toby Tour | 3 4 | 3.50 | |
| | | | |
| TAMARIX africana (African Tamarix). An | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| upright shrub with fine feathery light green | 4 5 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| foliage. A fine plant for the seashore. Spiky | 5 6 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| pink flowers in April. | 6 7 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 1 | 7 8 | 3.50 | 27.50 |
| | | | |
| TAMARIX hispida (Kashgar Tamarix). Very | 3 to 4 feet | | \$ 7.50 |
| vigorous habit, white flowers June to August. | 4 5 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| | 5 6 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| | | | |
| TAMARIX odessana (Odessa Tamarix). A | 3 to 4 feet | | \$ 7.50 |
| dwarf variety with upright, slender branches | 4 5 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| covered in the late fall with pink flowers. | 5 6 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| | 6 7 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| | 7 8 | 3.50 | 27.50 |
| VACCINUM corymbosum (Highbush Blue- | 18 to 24 inch | 5 1.50 | |
| berry). Tall-growing, blush-pink flowers, fol- | B&B | 0 2.00 | |
| lowed by edible, blue-black berries of excel- | | | |
| lent flavor. | | | |
| | | | |
| VIBURNUM acerifolium (Maple-leaf Vibur- | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 2.00 | |
| num). An upright shrub, hearing clusters of | | | |
| white flowers in flat cymes during May and | | | |
| June. | | | |
| VIBURNUM cassinoides (Withe-rod). A shrub | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 75 | |
| with handsome glossy green foliage during | 3 10 4 / 661 | \$.10 | |
| the summer and red berries in the fall, turn- | | | |
| ing to black as the season advances. | | | |
| mg to black as the season advances. | | | |
| VIBURNUM dentatum (Arrowwood). Upright | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| growth, handsome glossy green foliage. Flow- | 4 5 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| ers pure white in May and June, followed by | | | 20100 |
| clusters of crimson berries. | | | |
| | | | |
| VIBURNUM dilatatum (Linden Viburnum). A | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 2.00 | |
| very free-flowering variety blooming in May | | | |
| and June. The flowers are pure white on flat | | | |
| cymes and the berries are brilliant scarlet | | | |
| hanging on well into the winter. | | | |

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|--|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| VIBURNUM lantana (Wayfaring-tree). Tall, | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.00 | |
| upright grower, broad wrinkled foliage, white | 4 5 | 1.50 | |
| flowers in May and June. Fruit bright red, | 5 6 | 2.00 | |
| changing to black. | | | |
| VIBURNUM lentago (Nannyberry). Tall, slender branches, with light green, glossy foliage. Creamy white, fragrant flowers in May and June, followed by bluish-black fruit. | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.00 | |
| VIBURNUM molle (Kentucky Viburnum). A | 2 to 3 feet | \$.75 | |
| very bushy shrub with large, dark green leaves, having clusters of white flowers in May and June. | 3 4 | 1.00 | |
| VIBURNUM opulus (European Cranberry- | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.50 | \$ 10.00 |
| bush). Large white flowers in great profusion | 4 5 | 2.00 | 17.00 |
| at the end of May, followed by clusters of | 5 6 | 2.50 | |
| showy scarlet berries. | 6 7 | $5.00 \ t$ | o 7.50 |
| · | heavy | | |
| VIBURNUM opulus nanum (Dwarf Cranberry- | 12 to 15 incl | h. \$ 1.50 | \$ 10.00 |
| bush). A low, bushy shrub covered in May and June with abundant white flowers. Very good for hedges or massing with other shrubs. | 15 18 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| | HEAVY | 0.150 | |
| VIBURNUM opulus sterile (Common Snow- | 3 to 4 feet | \$ 1.50 | |
| ball). Large, loose, open flower heads of | 4 5 | 2.00 | |
| pure white, appearing late in May. | HEAVY B&B | | |
| VIBURNUM prunifolium (Blackhaw). Vigor- | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 7.50 | |
| ous growing shrub; dark green foliage; pure | 5 6 | 10.00 | |
| white flowers April to June, followed by dark blue fruit. | 6 7 | 15.00 | |
| VIBURNUM sieboldi (Siebold Viburnum). | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 3.50 | \$ 30.00 |
| White flowers in May and June. Pink fruit, changing to bluish-black when ripe. | , | • | • |
| VIBURNUM tomentosum (Double File Vibur- | 2 to 3 feet | \$.75 | \$ 6.00 |
| num). Medium height, white flowers, bluish- black fruit. | 3 4 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| VIBURNUM tomentosum plicatum (Japanese | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| (Double) Snowball). Tall, erect grower; the dark green foliage is very ornamental and the white blossoms occur in great profusion. | 3 4 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| VITEX agnus castus (Lilac Chaste Tree). A | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 2.00 | \$ 15.00 |
| strong-growing shrub with grayish-green foliage. Lilac flowers in July to late August. | 5 6 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| r 00 3 | | | |

WEIGELA (Or Diervilla). One of the most popular and showy of flowering shrubs, adapted to all soils and most situations. In late May and June the branches are bent beneath an abundance of flowers.

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|--|---------------|-----------|-----------------|
| WEIGELA candida (Pure White) | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 1.50 | \$ 10.00 |
| | 5 6 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| WEIGELA groenewegeni (Greenway). Red in | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 1.50 | \$ 10.00 |
| bud, opening white. | 5 6 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| WEIGELA Eva Rathke (Deep Red) | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 2.00 | \$ 15.00 |
| WEIGELA hybrida lutea marginata (Variegated | 2 to 3 feet | \$.75 | \$ 5.00 |
| Foliage and Flower). | 3 4 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| WEIGELA rosea (Rose Pink). | 4 to 5 feet | \$ 1.50 | \$ 10.00 |
| | 5 6 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| | SIZE | PER 10 | PER 100 |
| XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia (Yellow-root). | 10 to 12 inch | . \$ 5.00 | \$ 20.00 |
| Very dwarf in habit, splendid for under cover. | not clum | ps | |

XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia (Yellow-root). Very dwarf in habit, splendid for under cover. Thrives in damp and shady places. Deep purple flowers in April.



Iris, Columbines, Veronica and other perennials grouped in an interesting arrangement to give color the whole season through.

Vines and Trailers

ICTURES may be completed and even created with the proper use of vines and trailers. Buildings, arches, pergolas and other architectural features may be transformed from barren objects to beautiful and interesting pictures.

The grace and mellowing touch of vines and trailers rambling over old tree-stumps, fences and walls, mercifully concealing their ugliness, in nature's own way change them into objects of restful beauty.

In this list of plants you will find one or more varieties which will just suit your own particular need.

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|---------|
| AKEBIA quinata (Five-leaf Akebia). A charming climber, with shining, almost evergreen foliage and clusters of dark brown fragrant flowers in June, followed by dark purple berries. | 5 inch. pot | s \$ 1.00 | |
| AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). A native, hardy climber of very rapid growth. Beautiful, deeply-cut foliage, turning to a rich crimson in the fall. Excellent for trees, walls, slopes and banks. | 2 years | .75 | \$ 6.00 |
| AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata (Veitchi) (Japanese Creeper) (Boston Ivy). Suitable for planting on walls and about buildings. Grows with great rapidity and clings very closely to any surface. Foliage rich crimson in fall. | 2 years | .75 | 6.00 |
| AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata lowi (Geranium Creeper). Similar to other varieties, but having much smaller foliage. | 2 years | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Vine). A very rapid, strong-growing vine, excellent for buildings, walls and as a ground cover, bearing orange, trumpet-shaped flowers in summer. | 2 years | .75 | 5.00 |
| CELASTRUS scandens (American Bittersweet). A rapid-growing, climbing shrub with yellow flowers in June and bright orange-yellow and crimson fruit in autumn. | 3 to 4 feet Fie | .75 ld Grown | 5.00 |

| CLEMATIS jackmani (Jackman Clematis). A | |
|--|--|
| rapid-growing climber bearing large, indi- | |
| vidual, single purple flowers. | |

SIZE EACH PER 10
4 inch. pots \$ 1.00

CLEMATIS paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Luxuriant, light green foliage and panicles of fragrant white star-shaped blossoms in September. 5 inch. pots .75 5.00

eaf Wintercreen 3:

EACH PER 10 PER 100 3 yrs. \$ 1.00 \$ 7.50 \$ 60.00

extra heavy

EUONYMUS acutus (Sharp-leaf Wintercreeper). A rooting and climbing vine that may also be used as a ground cover in shady places. The under side of the long sharp-pointed leaves is red. It makes a pleasing contrast with other evergreens.

1 yr. .50 2.50 20.00 field grown

EUONYMUS radicans (Wintercreeper). Extremely hardy, having small, glossy evergreen foliage. Excellent for walls or as a ground cover.



Wistaria may well be called the Queen of all the climbing plants.

Its extremely graceful habit of growth endows it with this

privilege.

Vines and Trailers TOWSON NURSERIES, Inc.

EUONYMUS radicans minimus (Small-leaved Evergreen Bittersweet). A dwarf variety with very small foliage. Useful in covering low walls, trunks of trees, or as a carpet in the front of foundation plantings.

EUONYMUS radicans vegetus (Broad-leaved Wintercreeper). A strong-growing, evergreen vine, with scarlet fruit and handsome foliage.

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). A clinging evergreen vine, extremely hardy, for use on walls, in a northern exposure or as a ground cover in shady locations.

LONICERA japonicum var. halleana (Hall's Honeysuckle). One of the best for climbing purposes, having smooth, glossy, dark green foliage and fragrant white flowers, changing to yellow.

SIZE EACH PER 10 PER 100 3 yrs. \$ 1.00 \$ 7.50

| SIZE | EACH |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| $2\ to\ 2^{1\over 2}\ feet$ | \$ 3.00 to \$ 25.00 |
| extra hea | vy clumps |

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 | PER 100 |
|-------|---------|---------|----------|
| 2 inc | h. pots | | |
| | \$.25 | \$ 2.00 | \$ 15.00 |
| 4 inc | h pots | | |
| | .50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| | | | |

4 inch pots \$.50 \$ 4.00 \$ 30.00



The climbing rose and grape vine make an interesting combination for covering the trellis.

| | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|---|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| VITIS heterophylla variegata (Japanese Grape). Has slightly fragrant flowers and ornamental foliage, marked with creamy white lines. The small grape-like berries, of various shades, are borne on bunches. | Field grown | \$ 1.00 | |
| WISTERIA sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). The most effective of all climbers; a very strong grower, producing richly perfumed violet-blue | 2 to 3 feet 3 4 4 5 | 3.50 | |
| blossoms in May. | 5 6 | 5.00 to | 7.50 |
| WISTERIA sinensis alba (White Chinese Wis- | 2 to 3 feet | \$ 1.50 | |
| teria). Similar to Wisteria sinensis, except for its pure white blossoms. | 3 4 | 2.50 | |
| WISTERIA sinensis (Standards). Large heads | B&B 5 to 6 ft. ❖ | \$25.00 t | o \$35.00 |
| on single straight stems. Very effective as specimen plants or in shrubbery border. | 7 8 • | | |
| | B&B | | |
| WISTERIA multijuga (Long-cluster Wisteria). | 2 to 3 feet | | |
| Rapid growing, bearing immense panicles of deep purple flowers. | 3 4 | 3.50 | |
| WISTERIA multijuga rosea (Pink Wisteria). Pale pink flowers in clusters. | Pot plants | \$ 2.00 | |

^{*} Exceptionally Fine Specimens.

At Towson Nurseries you can see many fertile acres covered with flourishing plants, shrubs and trees. Intriguing walks and paths lead you through the grounds where you can make your own selections. Remember, you are always welcome.



Hardy Ferns

| | F | ACH | PER 10 | PER 100 |
|--|------|-----|---------|----------|
| ADIANTIUM pendatum (American Maidenhair Fern). One of the best of our native ferns, it is hardy and thrives best in a moist, shady location. Fronds delicate green on black stems. 1 foot. | \$ | .50 | \$ 3.50 | \$ 25.00 |
| ASPLENIUM trichomanes (Maidenhair Spleenwort). A small fern which adapts itself to the small rockery, where it does exceedingly well. Narrow fronds. 3 to 6 inches long. | \$ | .50 | \$ 3.50 | \$ 25.00 |
| DENNSTEDTIA punctilobula (Hay-scented Fern). Very erect, with soft, broad fronds. Grows well in either sun or shade and may be used very effectively in masses. 2 to 3 feet. | \$ | .50 | \$ 3.50 | \$ 25.00 |
| OSMUNDA cinnamonea (Cinnamon Fern). Ends of fronds cinnamon colored, making this variety very conspicuous. Does well in open or shaded positions in wet soils. 2 to 5 feet. | \$ | .50 | \$ 3.50 | \$ 25.00 |
| POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). An evergreen variety having deep green, divided fronds. Plant in shaded locations, in either dry or moist soils. 1 to 2 feet. | \$ | .50 | \$ 3.50 | \$ 25.00 |
| POLYPODIUM - VULGARE (Common Polypody). One of the best evergreen species for rock gardens. Grows 4 to 10 inches high. | \$ | .50 | \$ 3.50 | \$ 25.00 |
| WOODSIA ilvensis (Rusty Woodsia). Thrives in a shady, moist location. Grows about 6 inches high. | \$ | .50 | \$ 3.50 | \$ 25.00 |
| WOODSIA obtusa (Obtusa-leaved Woodsia). Very desirable for rock work. Grows 6 to 12 inches high. | . 95 | .50 | \$ 3.50 | \$ 25.00 |

Herbaceous Perennials

ERBACEOUS Perennials—the flowers our grandmothers loved and cultivated. Each year they are becoming more firmly established in public favor. There is no greater satisfaction to garden lovers than to watch, as spring approaches, some of last year's favorites come up in their accustomed places.

We offer in the following list a selection of the very best, not only for garden work, but suitable for planting along the borders of woods and for rockeries.

| | Not less than five plants of a variety will be sold at the ten rate. | | |
|--|--|---------|----------|
| | SIZE | | |
| ACHILLEA ptarmica (Sneezewort). White flowers all summer. Excellent for cutting. | 2 feet | \$ 2.50 | \$ 20.00 |
| ACHILLEA tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow). Bright yellow flowers—September. Excellent for rockeries. | 1 foot | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| ACONITUM napellus (Aconite). Large dark blue—August and September. | 4 feet | 3.50 | 25.00 |



This well planned garden shows the possibilities obtained with hardy Herbaceous Perennials, interspersed with Evergreens and bordered with dwarf Boxwood.

TOWSON NURSERIES, Inc.

| -9000000000000 | | | |
|--|--------------|---------|----------|
| | SIZE | PER 10 | PER 100 |
| ACONITUM wilsoni (Violet Monkshood). Violet blue—September. | 4 feet | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Dwarf Golden- tuft). Bright yellow—May and June. Excel- lent for rockeries. | 1 foot | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| ANCHUSA italica (Italian Bugloss). Gentian blue—May and June. | 4 feet | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| ANEMONE japonica (Japanese Anemone) (Windflower). White, red and pink. August to October. Excellent for cutting. | 3 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| ANEMONE sylvestris (Snowdrop Anemone). Cup-shaped, white—May and June. Excellent for rock gardens. | 1 foot | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| ANTHEMIS tinctoria kelwayi (Golden Marguerite) (Kelway Camomile). Bright yellow, daisy-like flowers—June to October. | 2 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| AQUILEGIA canadensis (American Columbine). Scarlet and yellow—May and June. | 2 feet | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| AQUILEGIA caerulea (Colorado Columbine). Blue and white—May and June. | 3 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| AQUILEGIA (Mrs. Scott Smith's Long-spurred Hybrids). The blooms of this strain are superior to the common Columbine, having extremely long spurs and a wide range of mixed colors. May, June and July. | 3 feet | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| AQUILEGIA vulgaris flore-plena (Double European Columbine). White to blue. May to June. | 1½ to 2 feet | \$ 2.50 | \$ 20.00 |
| ARABIS alpina (Alpine Rock Cress). White. April and May. | 6 inch. | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| ARENARIA montana (Mountain Sandwort). Close-growing; creeping; dainty white flowers. Early summer. Excellent as an edging plant. | 6 inch. | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| ARMERIA formosa (Sea Thrift). Pink. May, June. | 6 inch. | 2.50 | 20.00 |

| | SIZE | per 10 | PER 100 |
|--|-------------|--------|----------|
| ASPERULA odorata (Sweet Woodruff). White. The leaves and flowers when dried have an odor like new hay. July and August. | 2 jeet | | \$ 20.00 |
| ASTER alpinus alba (Dwarf Alpine Aster). White — June and July. Indispensable for the rockery. | 1 foot | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| ASTER novae-angliae (Starwort or Michaelmas Daisies (New England Aster). Violet purple. September and October. Splendid for cutting. | 2 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| ASTER subcaeruleus (India Aster). Large blue—June and July. | 1 foot | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| ASTER (White Queen). White. September and October. | 4 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| ASTILBE japonica (Japanese Astilbe) (White Pearl). Dense silver, white plumes. June. | 3 to 4 feet | 5.00 | |
| AUBRIETIA deltoidea grandiflora (Rock Cress). Lavender blue; compact; springflowering. | 4 inch. | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| AURICULA. See Primula. | | | |
| BELLIS perennis flore-plena Longfellow (Dou- ble English Daisy). Large double pink flowers. Early spring till mid-summer. | 6 inch. | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| BOLTONIA latisquama (Violet Boltonia). Lilac pink. August and September. | 4 feet | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| CALLIRHOE involucrata (Low Poppy Mallow). Crimson; blooms all summer. | 1½ feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| CAMPANULA carpatica (Carpathian Bell-flower). Blue and white. June to September. | 9 inch | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| CAMPANULA medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer Bellflower). Light blue; single dark blue; pink; double mixed. June. | 2 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| CAMPANULA perscifolia grandiflora (Peach- leaf Bellflower). Large blue flowers. June to July. | 2 to 3 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |

TOWSON NURSERIES, Inc.

| | SIZE | PER 10 | |
|---|------------------------|---------|----------|
| CAMPANULA rotundifolia (Harebell). Blue flowers, drooping stems. June and July. | | \$ 2.50 | \$ 20.00 |
| CENTAUREA montana (Mountain Bluet). Violet blue. July and August. | 2 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). White. May and June. Excellent for rockeries. | $6\ inch.$ | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| CHELONE lyoni (Pink Turtlehead). Showy purple-red flowers. August and September. | 2 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| CHRYSANTHEMUMS, see page 101. | | | |
| CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Small white bell-shaped flowers on drooping stem. May and June. | 6 inch. | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| COREOPSIS lanceolata (Lance Coreopsis). Golden yellow. June till frost. Excellent for cutting. | 2 feet | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| DELPHINIUM belladonna (Larkspur). Turquoise blue. June. | 3 feet | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| DELPHINIUM bellamosum. Rich deep blue. June. | 3 feet | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| DELPHINIUM formosum (Hardy Larkspur). Rich, deep blue, white center. June. | 3 to 4 feet | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| DELPHINIUM Gold Medal Hybrids (Ever- blooming Hardy Larkspur). Lighter shades of blue. June to October. | 2 feet | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| DELPHINIUM grandiflorum chinensis. Low- growing; light blue flowers from June till fall. | $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| DIANTHUS allwoodi (Hardy Garden Pink). Spicy, refreshing odor. Pink flowers. May to July. | 6 inch. | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William) (Newport Pink). Delicate pink. May and June. | $1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| DIANTHUS caesius (Cheddar Pink). Rosypink. May and June. | $3\ inch.$ | 2.50 | 20.00 |

| | SIZE | PER 10 | PER 100 |
|--|-------------|---------|---------|
| DIANTHUS deltoides (Maiden Pink). Dwarf variety with pink flowers. May and June. | 8 inch. | \$ 2.50 | |
| DIANTHUS latifolius atrococcineus flora plena (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). Velvety crimson. May and June. | 3 to 4 inch | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| DIANTHUS plumarius (Grass Pink). Fragrant flowers, white and pink. May and June. | ,1 foot | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| DIANTHUS plumarius semperflorens (Perpetual Pink). Mixed. May and June. | 4 inch. | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Heart-shaped, pink and white blooms, hanging in drooping clusters. April to June. | 18 inch. | 5.00 | |
| DICTAMNUS albus (Gasplant). Spikes of reddish flowers. Leaves give off balsam odor. June. | 3 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| DIGITALIS (Giant Shirley) (Foxglove). Mixed. White to dark rose. July and August. | 5 to 7 feet | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| DIGITALIS gloxiniaeflora (Gloxinia Foxglove). Rose and white, long spikes. June and July. | 4 to 5 feet | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| DIGITALIS purpurea (Common Foxglove). Dark red. June and July. | 4 to 5 feet | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| EUPATORIUM urticaefolium (Snow Thoroughwort). White. August to October. | 3 to 4 feet | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| EUPATORIUM coelestinum (Mist Flower). Light blue flowers. August to October. | 2 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| EUPATORIUM aromaticum melissoides (Melissa Thoroughwort). Dwarf; snow-white flowers. August and September. | l½ feet | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| FUNKIA (Hosta) subcordata grandiflora (Plantainlily). Green foliage; white flowers. September. | 1 foot | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| FUNKIA (Hosta) undulata media variegata. Variegated foliage; blue flowers. July and August. | 1 foot | 2.50 | 20.00 |

| | SIZE | PER 10 | PER 100 |
|---|--------------------------|---------|----------|
| GAILLARDIA aristata grandiflora (Blanket Flower) (Common Perennial Gaillardia). Yellow and maroon. July till frost. | 12 to 15 inch. | \$ 2.50 | \$ 20.00 |
| GEUM Mrs. Bradshaw (Avens). Double; brilliant orange-scarlet. June to September. | $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). White feathery sprays. June and July. | $3 to 3\frac{1}{2} feet$ | 5.00 | |
| HELENIUM autumnale superbum (Sneezeweed). Yellow. July to August. | 4 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| HELENIUM (Riverton Gem). Old gold to red. August to September. | 3 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| HELIANTHEMUM chamaecistus mutabile (Sun Rose). Pink. June. | 6 inch. | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| HELIOPSIS pitcheriana (Pitcher Heliopsis). Orange yellow. June to October. | 3 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |



Snow in Summer, Stone Crop, Creeping Phlox and many other rock plants nestle in the pockets of the retaining wall and about this pleasing fountain. The Weeping Cherries give a graceful touch and add a note of color in the early spring, on estate of Mrs. Robert D. Hopkins, Woodbrook, Md.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

ARDY Chrysanthemums are undoubtedly the best of border plants. coming into bloom when other plants are on the wane. Invaluable as a cut flower. Their flowering season lasts from early September until frost.

ALLENTOWN (Bronze)

BRIGHT BESSIE (Bright Yellow)

CATHERINE RUSSELL (Deep Lavender)

MIRAMAR (Bronze)

PERLE (Rose-Lilac)

PRINCE OF WALES (White)

PRINCE VICTOR (Dark Maroon)

RED DOTY (Red)

REGULUS (Cinnamon)

SIR MICHAEL (Yellow)

TINTS OF GOLD (Gold Bronze)

WHITE DOTY (Pure White)

WILLIAM SOBEY (Canary Yellow)

EACH PER 10 PER 100

\$.35 \$ 2.50 \$ 15.00



Hardy Chrysanthemums, yield a wealth of bright flowers in late autumn. Your garden will not be complete without them.

TOWSON NURSERIES, Inc.

| *************************************** | | ••• | |
|---|---------------------|---------|----------|
| | SIZE | PER 10 | PER 100 |
| HEMEROCALLIS dumortieri (Early Daylily). Orange-yellow. June, July. | 2 feet | \$ 2.50 | \$ 20.00 |
| HEMEROCALLIS fulva thunbergi. Lemon yellow. August to September. | 2½ feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| HEUCHERA micrantha (Coralbells). Large panicles of flowers, pink to crimson. May to September. | 12 to 15 inch | . 3.50 | 25.00 |
| HEUCHERA sanguinea (Coralbells). Crimson flowers. May to September. | $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| HOLLYHOCK (Althaea Rosea). Double; pink, white and red. July to September. | 4 to 6 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| IBERIS sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft). White. April, May. | 6 inch. | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| German Iris | | | |
| German 1776 | EACH | PER 10 | PER 100 |
| AUREA (Canary Yellow). Deep, rich golden yellow flowers, with much-waved edges. | \$.35 | | |
| CANDIDA. Flowers pure white. | .35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| DALMATICA. Very broad leaves and flowers lilac purple. | .50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| EDINA. Standards lavender; falls dark blue. | .35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| FLORENTINA alba. Very free flowering white. | .35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| HER MAJESTY. Beautiful clear pink. | .35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| INGEBORG. Pure white; very large flowers of handsome form. | .35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| IRIS KING. Clear lemon yellow, falls deep satiny brown; broad border of golden yellow. | | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| LA TRISTESSE. Standards dull yellow bronze; falls deep rich blue. | .35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| LOHENGRIN. Foliage and flowers of gigantic size, with petals two inches wide, of a deep violet mauve. | .35 | 5 2.50 | 20.00 |

| | SIZE E | ACH | PER 10 | PER 100 |
|--|----------|-----|---------|----------|
| LORELEY. Falls deep ultra-marine blue, veined with creamy white and bordered sulphur yellow. | | | \$ 3.00 | \$ 25.00 |
| NEPTUNE. Standards bright pale blue; falls rich dark purple-blue; wide-spreading. | | | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| ORIENTALIS. Rich violet blue; a very free grower. | | .35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| PSEUDACORUS. (Common Yellow Water Flag). Suitable for marshes and water courses. | | .35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| QUEEN OF MAY. Pleasing soft rosy lilac. | | .35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| ROLLANDIANA. Standards blue: falls red- dish-purple. | | .35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| SHERWIN WRIGHT. A very free-flowering variety. Bright golden yellow. | | | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| WALNERIANA. Standards lavender blue; falls clear bright blue. | | .35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| WYOMISSING. Standards creamy white, suf- fused delicate soft rose; falls deep rose, base shading to flesh color. | | .35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| Japanese Iris | | | | |
| MT. HOOD. Violet red, shading deep blue toward center. | | | | |
| ORIOLE. Purple-amaranth. | | | | |
| PYRAMID. Deep violet purple, veined with white. | \$ | .50 | \$ 4.00 | \$ 35.00 |
| SNOWBOUND. Pure white, three-petaled. | | | | |
| VERSICOLOR. Violet blue predominates. | | | | |
| VICTOR. Porcelain, veined with blue. | | | | |
| LAVANDULA officinalis (Vera) (Lavender). Fragrant blue flowers, aromatic. June to October. | 18 inch. | | 2 50 | 20.00 |

TOWSON NURSERIES, Inc.

| | SIZE | PER 10 | PER 100 |
|---|---------------------|---------|----------|
| LEONTOPODIUM alpinum (E delweiss). Woolly flower heads on stalks. Yellow. June to August. | 6 inch. | \$ 5.00 | |
| LIATRIS spicata (Spike Gayfeather). Tall spikes of deep lavender blooms. July to September. | 3 to 4 feet | 2.50 | \$ 20.00 |
| LILIES, see page 111. | | | |
| LIMONIUM latifolium (Big-leaf Sea Lavender). Violet blue. July and August. | 15 inch. | 2.50 | |
| LINARIA cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). Lavender and purple. Trailing. June to August. | | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| LINUM perenne (Perennial Flax). Bright blue. June-August. | 18 inch. | 2.50 | |
| LINUM sibiricum. Slender; light blue flowers. | $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Spikes of intense scarlet flowers. July, August. | 3 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| LOBELIA erinus var. pumila (Blue Dwarf Lobelia). Dwarf, blue. June to July. | 6 inch. | 2.50 | |
| LUPINUS polyphyllus (Washington Lupine). Blue and white. May and June. | 3 feet | 3.50 | |
| LYCHNIS chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). Bright scarlet flowers in clusters. June, July. | 2 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |



Japanese Iris, the last of the Iris to bloom, in all its glory at the water's edge.

| | | 10 | 100 |
|---|--------------|---------|----------|
| LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loose-strife). Spikes of rosy flowers. July till September. | 3 feet | \$ 2.50 | \$ 20.00 |
| MAMMILLARIA (Hardy Cactus). Flat, fleshy leaves; bright yellow blossoms. May. | 1 foot | 5.00 | |
| MATRICARIA parthenoides (Feverfew Camomile). White ball-like flower. July to October. | 2 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| MATRICARIA eximis (Yellow Ball). Yellow. July to October. | 2 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| MONARDA didyma (Oswego Beebalm). Scarlet. June to August. | 2½ feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| MYOSOTIS scorpioides (Forget-Me-Not). Light blue; spreading. May to September. | 6 inch. | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| OENOTHERA missouriensis (Ozark Sundrops). Large yellow blooms. June to August. | 1 foot | 2.50 | |
| OENOTHERA youngi (Evening Primrose). Bright yellow blossoms. All summer. | 1 foot | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. White blossoms. May, June. Excellent for ground cover. | 2 yr. plants | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| PAPAVER orientale (Oriental Poppy). Orange-scarlet flowers. May. | 3 to 3½ feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| $ \begin{array}{c} {\rm PAPAVER\ orientale}\ (\mathit{Mrs\ Perry}).\ \ {\rm Soft\ salmon-pink}.\ \ {\rm May}. \end{array} $ | 2 to 3 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| PENTSTEMON torreyi (Torrey Pentstemon) (Beard Tongue). Spikes of brilliant coralred blossoms. June to August. | 3 to 4 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |

An error in planning and planting magnifies itself each year as growth increases. Do not make the mistake of building a beautiful house only to mar its lines and scenic effect through unintelligent planting.

Choose plants which harmonize with the setting; the judicious use of the many varieties of evergreens requires expert knowledge and artistic skill.

| Paeonies (Clumps) | EACH | PER 10 |
|--|--------|---------|
| ALBATRE. White, globular and fragrant. | \$.75 | \$ 5.00 |
| DELACHEI. Violet-crimson. Blooms late in the season. | .75 | 5.00 |
| EDULIS SUPERBA. Beautiful light, clear pink, with silvery reflex; large, fragrant flowers. | .75 | 5.00 |
| FAUST. Flesh-lilac, tinted and shading to buff; center clear buff. Well-shaped bloom. Free bloomer. | .75 | 5.00 |
| FESTIVA MAXIMA. Pure white, flecked with crimson at center. | .75 | 5.00 |
| JAMES KELWAY. A free-blooming variety. Rose white, spotted with crimson. | 1.50 | |
| LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Rich, deep crimson, developing a slight silvery tip. | .75 | 5.00 |
| MME. DE VERNEVILLE. Anemone shape; broad guard petals; center very compact; sul- phur flesh-white. | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| MME. VILMORIN. Guard petals blush; center peach-blush, flaked with crimson. | .75 | 5.00 |
| MONS. JULES ELIE. Pure pink, very large and handsome. | 1.50 | |
| MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC. Very dark red, blooming in mid-summer. | 2.50 | |
| ROSE QUINTAL. Transparent carmine rose. | .75 | 5.00 |



Beauty of foliage, blossom and permanent dependability makes the Paeony one of the most loved flowers.

| Phlox | | | |
|--|------------------|--------|---------|
| 2 777 007 | SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
| BRIDESMAID. White with crimson eye. | 2 to 3 feet | \$.35 | \$ 3.00 |
| B. COMTE. Purplish flower. | 2 3 | .35 | 3.00 |
| CHAMPS ELYSEE. Bright rose-magenta. | | .35 | 3.00 |
| DIVARICATA. Lavender. May. | $10\ inch.$ | .30 | 2.50 |
| ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. Light salmon. | $2\ to\ 3\ feet$ | .35 | 3.00 |
| ENCHANTRESS. Bright salmon; very robust. | | .35 | 3.00 |
| F. G. VON LASSBURG. Very large; pure white. | | .35 | 3.00 |
| LOTHARI. Cerise salmon with crimson eye. | | .35 | 3.00 |
| MISS LINGARD. Fine white. Early blooming. | | .35 | 3.00 |
| MRS. JENKINS. Fine white. | | .35 | 3.00 |
| RHEINLANDER. Salmon pink; deep red eye. | | .35 | 3.00 |
| R. P. STRUTHERS. Bright salmon; crimson eye. | | .35 | 3.00 |
| RYNSTROM (Rijnstroom). Very large; rosepink. | | .35 | 3.00 |
| THOR. Salmon. | | .35 | 3.00 |
| WIDAR. Reddish violet flowers with large white center. | | .35 | 3.00 |



 $Hardy\ Phlox\ unquestionably\ a\ Peer\ among\ the\ Perennials.$

TOWSON NURSERIES, Inc.

| | SIZE | PER 10 | PER 100 |
|--|---------------------|--------|----------|
| PHLOX subulata (Mountain Pink). Creeping. Rose, lilac, white. | | | \$ 20.00 |
| PHYSOSTEGIA virginica (False Dragonhead). Bright pink. August. | 2 to 3 feet | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). Blue and white. June to October. | 2 feet | 2.50 | |
| POLEMONIUM coeruleum (Greek Valerian) (Jacob's Ladder). Bell-shaped bluish-purple flowers. May to July. | 2 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| POLYANTHUS. See Primula. | | | |
| PRIMULA acaulis (English Primrose) (Cowslip). Yellow. May, June. | 6 to 9 inch | 3.50 | |
| PRIMULA auricula (Alpine Auricula). Mixed colors. May, June. | 6 inch. | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| PRIMULA polyantha (Primrose). Brilliant colors with yellow edges. May, June. | 6 inch. | 2.50 | |
| PYRETHRUM hybridum (Summer Chrysanthemum). White, pink and red. June to August. | 1½ to 2 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| RUDBECKIA (Echinacea Purpurea) (Giant Purple Coneflower). Tall, reddish-purple flowers. July to September. | 3 to 4 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| RUDBECKIA speciosa (Showy Coneflower). Yellow, black center. July and August. | $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet | 2.50 | |
| SALVIA azurea grandiflora (Great Azure Sage). Shrub-like plant; light blue flowers. August and September. | 2 to 3 feet | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| SAPONARIA ocymoides (Bouncing Bet or Rock Soapwort). Rose. July and August. | 9 inch. | 2.50 | 20.00 |

These prices are for plants from three-inch pots except where noted. Perennials in clumps can also be supplied—prices on application.

| | SIZE | | PER 100 |
|--|---------------------|---------|---------|
| SCABIOSA caucasia (Caucasian Scabiosa) (Bluebonnet). Lavender blue. June. | 2 jeet | \$ 2.50 | |
| SCABIOSA japonica (Japanese Scabiosa). Bushy; lavender-blue flowers. July to September. | 2½ feet | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| SEDUM acre (Stonecrop or Goldmoss). Bright yellow. August. | 4 inch. | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| SEDUM acre album. White, low and spreading. July. | 4 inch. | 2.50 | |
| SEDUM roseum rhodiola (Roseroot Stonecrop). Light pink. August. | 1 foot | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| SEDUM sexangulare (Hexagon Stonecrop). Low and spreading. July. | 4 inch. | 2.50 | |
| SEDUM sieboldi (Siebold Stonecrop). Pink. August and September. | 6 to 8 inch. | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| SEDUM spectabile (Showy Stonecrop). Showy rose-colored blossoms. September and October. | 12 to 15 inch. | . 2.50 | 20.00 |
| SEMPERVIVIUM (Houseleak) (Colchicum). | 4 inch. | 3.50 | |
| SEMPERVIVIUM maximum. | 6 inch. | 3.50 | |
| SHASTA DAISY (Chrysanthemum Maximum) (Alaska Daisy). Tall and slender; white. June. | 15 inch. | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| SILENE orientalis (Oriental Catchfly). Bright rose, clove-scented flowers. September. | 4 to 6 inch. | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| STACHYS grandiflora (Big Betony). Purplishrose. June and July. | 15 inch. | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| STOKESIA laevis (Stoke's Aster). Sky-blue. July to frost. | $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| THALICTRUM aquilegifolia (Columbine Meadowrue). Graceful; feathery blossoms. May and June. | 3 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| THALICTRUM dipterocarpum (Yunnan Meadowrue). Lilac mauve. August and September. | 4 feet | 2.50 | |

TOWSON NURSERIES, Inc.

| | SIZE | PER 10 | PER 100 |
|---|-------------|---------|----------|
| THERMOPSIS caroliniana (Carolina Thermopsis). Yellow flowers on spikes. June, July. | 4 feet | \$ 2.50 | \$ 20.00 |
| TRILLIUM (Woodlily). Pure white. Early spring. | 18 inch. | 2.50 | |
| TRITOMA hybrids pfitzeri (Red-hot Poker). Orange-scarlet, mixed. August to October. | 3 to 4 feet | 2.50 | |
| TUNICA saxifraga (Tunicflower). Light pink flowers; suitable for rockeries. All summer. | 6 inch. | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| VALERIANA rubra (Valerian). Rose flowers. July and September. | 2 to 3 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| VERONICA rupestris (Rock Speedwell). Blue. Early spring. | $4\ inch.$ | 2.50 | |
| VERONICA spicata alba (Speedwell). White. June and July. | 2 feet | 2.50 | |
| VERONICA spicata (Speedwell). Bright blue. June and July. | 2 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| VERONICA subsessilis (Japanese Speedwell). Deep blue. July to September. | 2 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| VIOLA cornuta (Blue Perfection) (Tufted Pansy). Dark blue. May to October. | 1 foot | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| VIOLA cornuta (White Perfection) (Tufted Pansy). Snowy white. May to October. | 1 foot | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| VINCA minor (Periwinkle). Bright blue, spreading. Pot plants. May to June. | 6 inch. | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| WALLFLOWER. Red, orange, yellow. | | 2.50 | 20.00 |

Spring-flowering plants should be pruned immediately after blooming. If they are pruned before blooming the flowers are destroyed. Late summer or fall-blooming types are best pruned during the late winter and early spring months before the new growth begins.

Hardy Lilies

THE Lify, without question, stands supreme as the stately Queen of the Garden. Emblematic of purity, its loveliness enchants and commands our expression of admiration.

The following species are selected for their hardiness, beauty and adaptability to general conditions, and can be planted in the early spring, excepting Candidum, which should be planted in the fall.

| | EACH | PER 10 |
|---|--------|---------|
| LILIUM auratum (Gold-banded Lily). Cream- colored blossoms, mottled with purple. Fra- grant. July to September. Prefers partial shade. | \$.50 | \$ 4.50 |
| LILIUM candidum (Madonna Lily). Pure white, extremely prolific. July to September. Avoid crowding. First size bulbs. | .75 | 6.50 |
| LILIUM henryi (Yellow Showy Lily). Deep, rich orange-yellow, banded with green. Blooming in August and September. Prefers partial shade and protection from high winds. | .65 | 5.50 |
| LILIUM regale (Regal Lily). The most reliable and vigorous grower. Bloom has center flushed with yellow and shades to white at edges. Outside streaked with brown. Flowers June and July in any location. | .65 | 5.50 |
| LILIUM speciosum alba (Showy Lily). Pure white, with green band traversing center of each petal. August and September. | .65 | 5.50 |
| LILIUM speciosum rubrum. Red spots over white. August and September. | .50 | 4.50 |
| LILIUM superbum. A lover of moist soil. Bears bright orange flowers, spotted. Twelve to thirty to a plant. July and August. | .30 | 2.50 |

A barren or ugly hillside can be transformed into a spot of beauty by the skillful touch of the landscape architect.

A Few Suggestions for Your Rock Garden

ROPERLY arranged, a rock garden will afford unending delight to the plant lover, furnishing a wide variety of bloom during the spring and summer months and pleasing color contrasts the remainder of the year. The present-day popularity of rock gardens is due to the fact that a simple rockery, with the proper treatment and care, can be made just as attractive and delightful as an elaborate one.

The proper type of evergreens in the rock garden will preserve its scale and beauty year after year without the constant necessity of doing away with overgrown material.



An effective suggestion for those steps you have thought of building.

Evergreens

PURPLE SPREADING JUNIPER CREEPING JUNIPER

WAUKEGAN JUNIPER

Tamarisk Savin Juniper Japanese Trailing Juniper

Mugho Pine

Japanese Yew (Dwarf)

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE

LITTLE GEM ARBORVITAE

AZALEAS

ROCK COTONEASTER

ROCKSPRAY

SHARP-LEAF WINTERCREEPER

WINTERCREEPER

Broad-Leaved Creeper Drooping Leucothoe

JAPANESE PRIVET HONEYSUCKLE

COMMON YUCCA

A Few Perennials

An abundance of appropriate perennials—those which thrive and look well in such environments—are always desirable in the rockery.

AURICULA BOUNCING BET

Candytuft Columbine

COWSLIP
DWARF ALPINE ASTER

DWARF BLUE LOBELIA

EDELWEISS ENGLISH DAISY

ENGLISH PRIMROSE EVENING PRIMROSE FLAX

FORGET-ME-NOT

GOLDENTUFT HARDY CACTUS

HARDY CACTUS
HARDY PINKS

Houseleek Ides

Indian Aster Japanese Spurge

Kenilworth Ivy Lily-of-the-Valley

ORIENTAL CATCHFLY PERIWINKLE

PHLOX DIVARICATA
PHLOX SUBULATA

PLANTAINLILY

Poppy Mallow Rainbow Rock Cress

ROCK CRESS
ROCK SPEEDWELL

SANDWORT
SEA THRIFT

Snow Drop Anemone

STONECROP SUN Rose

TUFTED PANSY
TUNICFLOWER
WOOLLY YARROW

"There is no such thing as a style fitted for every situation; only one who knows and studies the ground well will ever make the best of a garden, and any 'style' may be right where the site fits it. I never see a house the ground around which does not invite plans for itself only."—W. Robinson.

Roses

F all plants grown in the garden, the Rose is an outstanding peer. The Hybrid Tea Roses supply an abundance of bloom from spring until fall. There is hardly a garden where Roses of some species may not be successfully grown.

In the following lists will be found the choice varieties which have proven most suitable to culture in our American climate.

Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses

ANGELE PERNET. New. Red, orange, chrome sellow.

CAROLINE TESTOUT. Free-flowering, fragrant, light salmon pink.

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. Long-pointed buds. 100 11.00 90.00

Striking crimson scarlet flowers.

Our roses, field grown for two years, come to you potted, ready to set out in





Roses like this the first year.

the garden in the spring and produce abundant bloom the same season.

EACH PER DOZ. PER 100



| _ | EACH | PER DOZ. PER 100 |
|--|---------|-------------------|
| COLUMBIA. Almost thornless. Clear rose pink. | \$ 1.00 | \$ 11.00 \$ 90.00 |
| DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Free-flowering strong grower. Saffron yellow, stained with crimson. | 1.00 | 11.00 90.00 |
| ELDORADO. Large, clear yellow, shaded copper. | 1.00 | 11.00 90.00 |
| ELSIE BECKWITH. Lasting flowers when cut. Glossy rosy pink blooms. | 1.00 | 11.00 90.00 |
| ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Free-flowering. Enormous red flowers. | 2.00 | |
| FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. New. Vivid orange color. | 1.50 | |
| FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. Largest Hybrid Tea. Brick red. | 1.00 | 11.00 90.00 |
| GEORGE ARENDS. A very good pink. | 1 00 | 11.00 90.00 |
| IMPERIAL POTENTATE. Large, well-shaped. double flowers, sparkling rose-pink in color and fragrant. | 1.50 | |
| INDEPENDENCE DAY. Brilliant yellow buds, opening to light orange-pink. | 1.00 | 11.00 90.00 |
| JOHN RUSSEL. Immense crimson flowers of globular form. | 2.00 | |
| LADY ASHTOWN. Double blooms, silvery pink, shading to yellow. | 1.00 | 11.00 90.00 |
| LOS ANGELES. Flame pink, toned coral, yellow base. | 1 00 | 11.00 90.00 |
| MADAME BUTTERFLY. Dependable, bright pink, cream apricot and gold colors. | 1.00 | 11.00 90.00 |
| MADAME EDOUARD HERRIOT. Very unusual color. Coral red, shaded yellow and scarlet. | 1.00 | 11.00 90.00 |

| | EACH | PER DOZ. | PER 100 |
|---|---------|----------|----------|
| MRS. AARON WARD. Very free-blooming. Yellow shaded with rose. | \$ 1.00 | \$ 11.00 | \$ 90.00 |
| MRS. A. R. WADDELL. Delicately perfumed, scarlet buds opening to reddish flowers. | 1.00 | 11.00 | 90.00 |
| MRS. HENRY MORSE. A new variety. Soft flesh-cream, clear sheen of bright rose. | 1.50 | | |
| MRS. WAKEFIELD CHRISTIE MILLER. Sweet-scented, soft, pearly blush, shaded salmon. | 1.00 | 11.00 | 90.00 |
| OPHELIA. Free-flowering and of large size. Salmon-flesh, shaded rose. | 1.00 | 11.00 | 90.00 |
| PADRE. Large coppery-scarlet blooms on long stems. | 1.00 | 11.00 | 90.00 |
| PAUL NEYRON. Dark lilac-rose. Very large blooms. | 1.00 | 11.00 | 90.00 |
| RADIANCE. Blooming in hottest weather. Carmine pink, shaded with yellow. | 1.00 | 11.00 | 90.00 |
| RED RADIANCE. Very vigorous and popular. Brilliant crimson scarlet. | 1.00 | 11.00 | 90.00 |
| REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS. New. Growing in popularity. Golden yellow inside, dull red outside. | 2.50 | | |
| SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Large, well-formed, sunflower yellow. | 1.00 | 11.00 | 90.00 |
| SOUV. DE GEORGES PERNET. Brick red buds, opening to orient red. | 1.50 | | |
| WILLOWMERE. Persistent bloomer, rich pink with a yellow glow. | 1.00 | 11.00 | 90.00 |
| WM. R. SMITH. Creamy white, tints of lilac and pink. Long stems and long-lasting after cutting. | 1.00 | 11.00 | 90.00 |

Polyantha Roses

HE Polyantha Roses are all of a low-growing type, rarely reaching a height of more than 18 inches. Being continuous bloomers, they are suitable to most any group planting or bedding purpose.

\$1.00 Each

- BABY RAMBLER. Racemes of deep crimson flowers.
- CECILE BRUNNER (Sweetheart). Soft, rosy pink flowers in many graceful sprays.
- GEORGE ELGER. Buds bright yel- ORLEANS. Large flowers of geralow, developing into creamy yel- nium red and white. low flowers.
- GRUSS AN AACHEN. flesh pink, overlaid with yellow.
- IDEAL. The darkest of all the baby roses, produced in very large trusses.



Dr. Van Fleet and Silver Moon Roses are used here in a pleasing combination.

Climbing Roses

OST desirable for training over porches, arches and fences; for covering rough ground and stone heaps.

\$1.00 and \$1.50 Each

- CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Rosy crimson, sweet-scented flowers.
- AMERICAN PILLAR. A very popular red variety, fragrant, and abundant bloom coming late.
- AVIATEUR BLERIOT. A pricot flowers with very pronounced magnolia fragrance.
- CHRISTINE WRIGHT. Very early wild rose, pink flowers on long-stemmed sprays.
- DR HUEY. Deep crimson-maroon flower, clusters in mid-season.
- DR. VAN FLEET. Considered the best of all climbers, having pale pink flowers on long stems.
- EMILY GRAY. Large, deep golden buff flowers, which do not lose their color.

- LADY ASHTOWN. Pale carminepink shading golden yellow. Fragrant. Probably the best Climbing Hybrid Tea.
- LADY GAY. Small, brilliant, shell-pink flowers or pendulous sprays.
- MARY WALLACE. Large, bright pink flowers, blooming early.
- PAUL'S SCARLET. Intense scarlet flowers, blooming freely in the early part of the season.
- SILVER MOON. An extremely large flower, coming from long, creamy buds.
- WICHURIANA. A very late variety with single white flowers. The foliage is conspicuous because of its waxy appearance.

Bush Roses

HIS species of Rose is, in reality, a shrub and should be used as such, for it is *not* suitable as a bedding plant with the Hybrid Teas.

It is ideal as a hedge, in masses and in the shrubbery border.

| ROSA rugosa. | Single pink | flowers | in | clusters, |
|--------------|-------------|---------|----|-----------|
| followed by | | | | ĺ |

- ROSA rugosa alba. Single white flowers, followed by red fruit.
- ROSA hugonis. Branches completely covered with bright yellow flowers. Extra strong plants.

| SIZE | EACH | PER 10 |
|-------------|---------|----------|
| 2 to 3 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| 3 4 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| | | |
| 2 to 3 feet | \$ 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| 3 4 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| | | |
| 2 yrs. | \$ 1.50 | \$ 10.00 |
| | | |

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

ETHOUGH grown chiefly for their fruit, these trees are often used for their interesting bloom and shade.

Healthy trees, free from disease, are necessary for good results in either case, and the following are selections from the best varieties.

Summer Apples

| RAMBO. | Medium | in | size, | yellow, | streaked | with |
|--------|------------|-----|-------|---------|----------|------|
| red. V | ery prolif | ic. | | | | |

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Large, smooth and round. pale yellow; flesh white and sweet; very vigorous and prolific.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. Large, round, pale yellow, with white flesh of pleasing flavor.

Fall Apples

EARLY HARVEST. Of medium size, pale yellow, tender and juicy.

FALLAWATER. Large, yellowish-green, very productive.

JONATHAN. Medium size, round and red in color; uniform in size; a strong grower and very prolific.

SMITH'S CIDER. Medium size, bright pinkishred. Tree bears when quite young. Excellent for cider making.

Winter Apples

BALDWIN. Large, round, red, very brightly colored. Crisp and juicy.

DELICIOUS. Fruit very large and of a brilliant red color. Remarkable keeper. A very delightful pineapple flavor.

FAMEUSE. Round and of a medium size, with snow white flesh. Flavor very rich and juicy.

| SIZE | EACH |
|-------------|----------------|
| | |
| | |
| 4 to 5 feet | \$ 1.50 |
| 5 6 | 2.00 |
| 6 7 | 2.50 |
| 7 8 | 5.00 |
| Larger si | izes—Prices on |
| ар | plication |

| 4 te | 5 fee | et \$ | 1.50 | |
|------|-------|--------|---------|----|
| 5 | 6 | | 2.00 | |
| 6 | 7 | | 2.50 | |
| 7 | 8 | | 5.00 | |
| L | arger | sizes- | -Prices | on |
| | | applic | ation | |

| 4 to 5 fee | t \$ 1.50 | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| 5 6 | 2.00 | | | |
| 6 7 | 2.50 | | | |
| 7 8 | 5.00 | | | |
| Larger | sizes—Prices on | | | |
| application | | | | |

Winter Apples

GRIMES' GOLDEN. Round, yellow and very hardy.

KING. Large, red, juicy and an abundant bearer.

McINTOSH. Large, round and red, extremely hardy and prolific.

PARAGON. Large, dark red. A very vigorous grower and productive.

ROME BEAUTY. Large, yellow, striped with red; flesh yellow and rather coarse-grained. Very vigorous in growth.

STARK. Large, round, greenish-yellow, striped with red. An excellent keeper and profitable market variety.

STAYMAN WINESAP. Large, deep red, firm and crisp. Excellent in flavor and juiciness. A great favorite for cider.

WEALTHY. Light yellow, marked with red. Flesh white, tender and sweet.

WINTER BANANA. Yellow, with brilliant red cheek. A good keeper and of an excellent flavor.

YORK IMPERIAL. Medium size, whitish, shaded with red; non-acid; excellent keeper.

Crabapples

HYSLOP. Large, deep crimson fruit in October. Very ornamental.

| SIZE | EACH | |
|------|------|--|
| | | |

| 4 te | 5 feet | \$ 1.50 |
|------|--------|---------|
| 5 | 6 | 2.00 |
| 6 | 7 | 2.50 |
| 7 | 8 | 5.00 |

Larger sizes—Prices on application

| 4t | o 5 feet | \$ 1.50 | |
|----|----------|-----------|-------|
| 5 | 6 | 2.00 | |
| 6 | 7 | 2.50 | |
| 7 | 8 | 5.00 | |
| L | arger si | zes—Pric | es on |
| | an | nlication | |

We have some very fine fruit trees in large sizes for use where immediate effect is desired.

Cherries

SIZE EACH

ENGLISH MORELLO. Dark red color, sour flavor, useful for cooking. Bearing in June.

YELLOW SPANISH. Yellow with red cheeks; firm, juicy and delicious. Light red in color. Bearing in late June.

MONTMORENCY. Large red fruit, sour flavor. Excellent for preserving. Bearing early in July.

EARLY RICHMOND. Bright red, useful for cooking. Sour in flavor. Bearing in June.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Large white, shaded with red. Sweet and delicious. Bearing in June.

BLACK TATARIAN. Very large, dark red, nearly black. Splendid flavor. Bearing in June.

Peaches

CHAMPION. A magnificent white, rich and juicy in flavor. Freestone. Bearing in August.

LATE CRAWFORD. Large, deep yellow, with dark red cheeks. Freestone. Bearing in early September.

J. H. HALE. Large yellow freestone of excellent quality. Bearing in mid-September.

CARMEN. White, large and juicy. Semi-cling. Bearing in August.

ELBERTA. Golden yellow, firm and juicy. A great favorite for preserving. Bearing in September.

5 to 6 feet \$ 2.50

\$.75 to \$ 1.00

Pears

| BARTLETT. | Very | vigorous | s and | productiv | e. It |
|--------------|---------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| bears when | quite | young | and | produces | large |
| yellow juicy | y fruit | | | | |

SIZE EACH 5 to 6 feet \$ 2.00

KEIFFER. Large fruit, excellent for canning. The flesh is white, buttery and of excellent quality. 6 to 7 feet \$ 2.00

SECKEL. The highest flavored of all the pears. It is small, produced in great abundance, and ripens in late summer.

4 to 5 feet \$ 2.00 extra heavy

Plums

ABUNDANCE. A hardy, productive variety, with large lemon-yellow fruit.

GERMAN PRUNE. Very large and sweet. Popular for canning. Dark purple in color.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE. Large and showy. Dark purple in color and of very fine flavor.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. A very fine variety for preserving. Large and productive.

5 to 6 feet \$ 2.00

Quince

ORANGE. Large and handsome fruit of good quality. Splendid for jelly. Ripening in September. 4 to 5 feet \$ 2.00

LARGE TREE MOVING

Special equipment and men with years of experience in moving large trees are at your service. Trees of exceptionally large sizes are moved with perfect success. We will be glad to furnish the names of many property owners whom we have served. Consult us about the tree or trees you have often thought of transplanting.

Nut Trees

OUT-BEARING trees are popular for both their fruit and landscape interest as many varieties make fine, ornamental trees.

| AMERICAN HAZELNUT (Corylus) (Filbert). |
|---|
| This hardy, moisture-loving tree has value as |
| an ornamental and bears large quantities of |
| tender, fine-flavored nuts. |

| SIZE | EACH |
|-------------|---------|
| 6 to 7 feet | \$ 7.50 |
| | |
| | |

| ENGLISH WA | LNUT. A slow-growing tree with |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| symmetrical | round head and bright green foli- |
| age. Bears | thin-shelled nuts well known for |
| their eating | qualities. |

| 3 t | o 4 feet | \$ 2.50 |
|-----|----------|------------|
| 4 | 5 | 3.00 |
| 5 | 6 | 4.00 |
| | | |

| SCHLEY P | ECAN. Large, | long-lived to | rees, use- |
|------------|------------------|----------------|------------|
| ful for th | heir shade, besi | ides being bo | th hardy |
| and produ | uctive. Bears l | arge. thin-she | lled nuts |
| of rich fl | avor. | | |

| 41 | 05 fe | eet | 8 | 3.50 |
|----|-------|-----|---|------|
| 5 | 6 | | | 5.00 |
| 6 | 8 | | | 7.50 |

Small Fruits

Blackberries

| EACH | PER | 10 |
|------|-----|----|
| | | |

BLOWERS. One of the hardiest and most productive varieties, bearing jet-black berries of the finest quality.

\$.25 \$ 1.50

ELDORADO. Very vigorous and productive. The sweet, jet-black berries are borne in large clusters and ripen together.

Currants

CHERRY. A desirable scarlet variety.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Large, scarlet, and of excellent quality. Vigorous and productive.

\$ 5.00

Gooseberries

DOWNING. The best for family use. It is large, whitish-green in color and very juicy.

\$ 5.00

| Graf | es |
|------|----|
|------|----|

| CACO. | A new red, originating from the | va- |
|---------|---------------------------------|-----|
| | Catawba and Concord, possessing | all |
| the fin | e qualities of these favorites. | |

CATAWBA. Medium size red, much used for wine making.

CONCORD. Large, dark blue, sweet and very juicy. Excellent for table use.

DELAWARE. Small, red and very sweet. Bunches very compact.

McPIKE. Pink in color, large, and of a delicious flavor.

MOORE'S EARLY. Black in color. Elongated clusters of large juicy fruit.

MOORE'S WHITE DIAMOND. The largest of the white grapes.

NIAGARA. Medium size, white in color. The best flavor is attained when left to ripen on the vine.

WORDEN. Early bearing, black in color, large, very sweet and delicious.

SIZE EACH

2 yrs. \$.75 3 to 4 yrs. 1.00 to 1.50 extra heavy

Raspberries

GREGG. A large black berry, produced abundantly and ripening late.

ST. REGIS. A popular, everbearing, small red fruiting variety. Delicious flavor. Prolific and drought-resisting.

EACH

PER 10

\$.25 \$ 1.50

Strawberries

GANDY. Large, bright crimson berries, produced in abundance and ripening late.

MARSHALL. An early ripening berry, large and delicious in flavor.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING. Delicious flavor. Bears from June to early winter frosts.

PER 100

\$ 2.50

\$ 3.00

Pottery—in the Garden

HE graceful forms of Garden Pottery will delight the eye and lend enduring interest to your grounds. A Bird Bath will invite the birds to linger, adding their merry notes to the other delights of nature. A Sun Dial will lend a touch of the old world charm, while graceful jars and vases will add new interest to the plants and flowers.

High-fired Terra Cotta is one of the most enduring materials known to the Arts; made from selected clays, and fired to a heat to insure the greatest strength and durability.

A complete list of Pottery is too extensive to include in this catalog. We would rather invite you to visit our gardens, where quite an assortment is on display and many helpful suggestions could be made which would aid you in a selection.

We also have on display some fine models of lead garden ornaments recently imported from England.

A little lead



figure among the shrubbery next to the garden or an exquisitely modeled fountain ornament will add the final touch to your garden picture.





Graceful Terra Cotta jars well placed add new interest to the garden.

Cool and inviting against the dark green of the garden's foliage, a bench of stone offers a restful retreat from the heat of a midsummer's day.

Wall fountains may be effectively placed either in the garden or sun room



The Sun Dial, lends a touch of old world charm.

of the house. A sunny window may be made a veritable conservatory. Avery interesting feature is, that garden pottery may be obtained in a variety of shades and tones which enables you to carry out almost any desired color scheme.





The Bird Bath, (modeled in lead), sends forth an invitation to our little feathered friends to partake of our hospitality.



The Flute Boy, (modeled in lead), adds a pleasing note to the atmosphere.

Insecticides and Sprayers

COLLOWING are offered a few articles which we can conscientiously recommend to our patrons, being in our opinion the highest in quality and most suitable to the purpose for which they are intended.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

A powder poison for destruction of leafeating insects and fruit feeders. Use 2 to 3 lbs. per 50 gallons of water.

| T | ID. | | | | | | S .50 |
|---|------|---|---|---|---|--|-------|
| 4 | lbs. | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | | 1.00 |

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

For preventing fungus growths. Use 6 lbs, to 50 gals, of water for spraying fruit trees when in blossom and when fruit first appears.

| 1 | lb. | | | | \$.25 |
|---|------|--|--|--|--------|
| 4 | lbs. | | | | .80 |

BLACK LEAF "40"

For use against Aphis and other sucking insects. Use 1 teaspoonful to 1 gal. of water.

| 1 | oz. | | | | \$.35 |
|-----|------|--|--|--|--------|
| 1/2 | lb. | | | | 1.25 |
| 2 | lbs. | | | | 3.50 |
| 10 | lbs. | | | | 13.50 |
| | | | | | |

CAUSTIC POTASH FISH OIL SOAP NO. 3

Keeps Trees and Evergreens healthy and free from insects and forms of scale.

| | | | | | | \$.35 |
|---|------|--|--|--|---|--------|
| 5 | lbs. | | | | ۰ | 1.25 |

KAYSO

An adhesive and casein spreader, to be added to all sprays. Completely covers the foliage.

| | | pkg. | | | \$ | .25 |
|---|-----|------|---|--|----|-----|
| 2 | lb. | pkg. | ٠ | | | .65 |

LEMON OIL

Will destroy Aphis, rust, etc., on Roses and house plants. Use ½ pt. to 4 to 6 qts. of water.

| | | | | | \$.35 |
|---|-----|--|--|--|--------|
| 1 | pt. | | | | .60 |
| 1 | qt. | | | | 1.00 |

LIME SULPHUR

Spray for dormant spraying against scale and as a Summer spray against certain fungus diseases. Use 1 gal. to 40 gals. of water.

| | | | | | 90 |
|--|--|--|--|--|----|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

PINE TAR

To be applied to exposed parts of trees after they have been trimmed or injured.

| 1 | qt. | | | | \$.45 |
|-----|------|--|--|--|--------|
| 1/2 | gal. | | | | .75 |

VOLCK

For scale, mealy bugs, white fly and other insects. See full directions on can for spray proportions.

| 1/2 | pt. | | | | \$.50 |
|-----|------|--|--|--|--------|
| 1 | pt. | | | | .75 |
| 1 | qt. | | | | 1.00 |
| 1 | gal. | | | | 3.00 |

AUTO-SPRAY NO. 1

THE BEST SPRAYER MADE

Always Ready For Work—Strong, Simple And Reliable.

USES—For spraying trees, plants and shrubs, white-washing and cold water paints, washing automobiles, windows, etc.



Full 4 gallon capacity. Equipped complete with 2 feet high pressure hose, fine spray nozzle and auto-pop shutoff. 2 foot extension with each machine at no extra price.

Auto-Spray No. 1-B, Brass Tank. \$10.00 Auto-Spray No. 1-D, Galv. Tank 7.50

AUTO-SPRAY NO. 50

This sturdy little machine is entirely suitable for spraying on a small scale. It is particularly recommended for use where weight is a factor as when women folk or youngsters help out with the spraying.

Built exactly the same as our 4 gallon sprayers, except tank is $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallon capacity. 18 inch extension with each sprayer.

Auto-Spray No. 50-B, Brass Tank \$8.00 Auto-Spray No. 50-D, Galv. Tank 6.00

It Sprays Continuously



AUTO-SPRAY NO. 26-C

A continuous atomizer of unusual merits. The container can be detached for refilling and cleaned by simply unscrewing from the pump cylinder. The syphon tube is easily removed and quickly cleaned by removing the nozzle.

Uses—For spraying garden crops, for use in greenhouses, for handling disinfectants and fly oils. It can be used with all spraying solutions.

| All Brass, 1 | qt | | \$1.50 |
|--------------|-------|--|--------|
| Galvanized, | 1 qt. | | .75 |

GARDEN HOSE

Electric Garden Hose, per ft., coupled.\$.22 The best grade and one which has proven superior for all outside use.

Blacksnake Garden Hose, per ft., coupled \$.18

A very efficient garden hose for general use.

PRUNING SAWS

Imported Kunde Make

Good quality specially constructed for efficient pruning. \$3.50

TROWELS

Large, heavy-built, trowel with wooden handle \$1.00

All steel trowel of one piece construction for general all around use . . \$.35

SHEARS

Imported Kunde Make

| Small double-cutter shears | | \$4.00 |
|----------------------------|------|--------------|
| Large double-cutter shears | | \$4.50 |
| Small single-cutter shears | | \$3.00 |
| Large single-cutter shears | \$3. | 50 to \$4.50 |
| Small pole shears | | \$3.25 |
| Large pole shears | | \$5.00 |
| Hedge shears | | \$5.50 |

KNIVES

Imported Kunde Make

@1 FO

| Budding | kniv | es | | | | | | | \$1.50 |
|---------|-------|-----|------|-----|----|-----|-----|------|--------|
| Pruning | knive | S | | | | | | | 1.25 |
| Pruning | knive | s | | | | | | | 1.50 |
| Pruning | knive | s | | | | | | | 1.75 |
| Combina | tion | bud | ldii | ng | an | d | pru | ning | |
| knives | | | | | | | | | 2.25 |
| Leather | cases | for | pr | uni | ng | kni | ves | and | |
| shears | | | | | | | | | 2.00 |

Lawn Sprinklers

A size and type for every lawn and garden

TU-WAY

A small, simple but efficient sprinkler guaranteed to give satisfaction. Will water a half or full circle 35 feet in diameter.

Price \$1.25

TWO-IN-ONE

Similar to preceding in operation but larger.

SOD SOAKER

A revolving sprinkler, but with slight adjustment, may be made stationary. Waters a small or large circle up to 50 feet in diameter, using any degree of spray from a fine mist to a heavy stream.

Price \$4.75

ROTO-RAIN SPRINKLER



Very sturdy in construction and efficient in operation. It is equipped with two sets of revolving arms so as to insure an even distribution of water from the sprinkler itself to a circle 80 feet in diameter.

It is excellent for golf greens because of the perfect control of spray.

Price \$15.00



RAIN WAVE

An oscillating sprinkler which will water rectangles or squares from 50 to 60 feet, wide and 50 to 60 feet long. The sprinkler can be adjusted so that only one-half or one-fourth of its full area need be used at

once. Oscillation can also be completely stopped and the streams directed to any desired point. This is especially valuable for border plantings

Price \$35.00

Seed for Your Lawn

THERE is no short cut in producing a good permanent lawn. Among the many rules to follow there are a few which are absolutely essential, namely: good rich soil to a depth of from 4 to 6 inches; ample quantity of good grass seed, 3 to 5 lbs. for every 1,000 square feet; and an abundance of time and effort spent in rolling and watering.

We have what we believe to be the highest grade of grass seed obtainable, one variety for the open sunny lawn and another for the shaded locations.

"TOWSON" LAWN GRASS SEED

represents an excellent mixture to be sown on soils where Kentucky Blue Grass will produce well. It also contains a quantity of white Dutch Clover, Red Top and fancy natural grasses which produce a light green velvety lawn. We recommend this seed to be sown on loam soils the country over.

| 1 | lb | | | ٠ | \$ | .50 |
|-----|------|---|--|---|----|------|
| 5 | lbs. | • | | | | 2.25 |
| 100 | lbs. | | | | 4 | 0.00 |

"TOWSON" SHADY SPOT LAWN

The grasses used in making this special mixture are only those that are well adapted for growing in shade. It is usually quite difficult to obtain a good growth of grass in shady places. But this seed will produce an even and heavy growth of beautiful grass.

| 1 | lb | | | | \$.60 |
|-----|------|--|--|--|--------|
| 5 | lbs. | | | | 2.75 |
| 100 | lhs | | | | 50.00 |



A beautiful green, velvet carpet effect obtained with Towson Lawn Grass Seed.

Fertilizers for Your Lawn and Gardens

BONE MEAL

An excellent fertilizer for all general purposes and especially good for impoverished soil and lawns. Use 10 lbs. to 250 square feet of surface.

| 50 | lb. | bags | | | \$2 50 |
|-----|-----|------|--|--|--------|
| 100 | lb. | bags | | | 4.00 |
| 167 | lb. | bags | | | 6.00 |

HYDRATED LIME

A soil sweetener and indirect plant food having no injurious qualities. It is finely pulverized and should be freely used on lawns.

50 lb. bags \$1.00

SHEEP MANURE, PULVERIZED

A very efficient and generally used animal manure. Especially desirable for growing all kinds of flowers and rejuvenating small city gardens.

| 50 | lb. | bags | | | \$2.00 |
|-----|-----|------|--|--|--------|
| 100 | lb. | bags | | | 3.75 |

PLANTABBS

The most convenient and efficient form of plant nourishment. These clean, odor-less little tablets contain in a very concentrated form the three essential elements of plant growth and you will be surprised at the rapid, vigorous growth both your outside and inside plants will make.

| Small pkg | | | \$.25 |
|-----------------|------|--|--------|
| Medium pkg. | | | .50 |
| Large pkg | | | 1.00 |
| Can (1000 table | ets) | | 3.50 |

WHITE ROSE PLANT FOOD



A plant food which furnishes in correct proportions an available form, the three necessary elements which sustain the plant in all stages of its growth—potash, phosphorus and nitrogen. For grasses, flowers, vegetables, shrubbery, roses. Fine for lawns and golf greens. One pound treats 50 square feet of lawn. Full directions with each package.

| 1 | lb. ca | n. | | | \$.25 |
|-----|--------|------|--|--|--------|
| 5 | lb. ca | n. | | | .75 |
| 10 | lb. ca | n . | | | 1.25 |
| 25 | lb. ca | n . | | | 2.50 |
| 50 | lb. ba | ıg . | | | 4.00 |
| 100 | lb. ba | ø. | | | 6.50 |

To the best, this catalog can only indicate the quality of the items. We choose to have our stock stand on its own merit. Come out to Towson Nurseries and see the riot of beauty here. Let us help you select what is best suited for your needs and wishes.

From the very inception of this business it has always been our policy to give customers the best possible grades of nursery stocks—large stocks for their selection; many varieties, and the very best of helpful and intelligent service.

Dug fresh upon order.

We guarantee all our plants true to label, in all respects fully up to our standard of quality. If the wrong species, grade, or quantity be delivcred in error we will correct immediately, upon notification, within five days after receipt of goods.

It is, of course, impossible to guarantee the growth of plants, because causes beyond our control can injure or kill them.

To Our Customers

UR greatest desire in transaction of business with our customers is for mutual satisfaction.

We have, in the following paragraphs, endeavored to inform you of our policies and terms, so there may be no possibility of a misunderstanding.

Planting Season

The spring planting season begins usually between March 1st and March 15th, and continues until the last of May.

The fall planting season begins about August 15th and continues until the ground freezes, the last of December.

Shipping

Give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed, but when we have no instructions they will be forwarded by the shortest and safest route. We recommend that all herbaceous plants be shipped by express. Arrangements can be made for distance deliveries by motor trucks of full truck loads if desired.

Prices

Prices in this catalog cancel all previous lists and are subject to change without notice. Our prices are for local delivery.

STOCK SPECIALLY SELECTED by customers at the Nurseries will be charged for according to the value of the trees chosen, irrespective of catalog list price. The prices in this catalog are for stock of our selection.

Terms: Cash with order, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility. Accounts will be due in 30 days.

Inspection

Our stock is regularly inspected and a certificate sent with each shipment.

Guarantee and Claims

All goods are guaranteed true to name, dug properly, and in good condition when shipped. Any plant which is untrue to name will be replaced. As we have no control over its usage after it leaves our hands, properly packed and in good condition, we cannot guarantee the life of stock. Claims must be made within five days after receipt of goods. Stock delivered as per order and in good condition is not returnable.

Next in importance to the production of good trees and plants is proper planting. To this end we have developed an organization that is competent to furnish planting suggestions for any type of home and to handle any planting, large or small—or will co-operate with any landscape architect you may choose.

Address all correspondence and orders not to individuals, but to

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TOWSON - BALTIMORE COUNTY - MARYLAND

TOWSON NURSERIES, Inc.

TOWSON. BALTIMORE COUNTY MARYLAND

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Index

| A | В | C |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| A Abelia 27 | Bignonia 90 | Cinnamon Fern 94 |
| Abies 7 | Biota (See Thuja) . 22-25 | |
| Acanthopanax 68 | Birch 51, 52 | Citrus |
| Acer 49-51 | Bittersweet 39, 90, 92 | |
| Achillea 95 | Blackhaw 88 | Clethra |
| Aconite 95 | Blackberries 123 | Columbine 96 |
| Aconitum 95-96 | Blanket Flower 100 | Comptonia |
| Adams Needle 47 | Bleeding Heart 99 | Coneflower 108 |
| Adiantium 94 | Bluebeard 71 | Convallaria 98 |
| Aesculus 51, 69 | Blueberry 87 | Coral Bells 102 |
| Akebia 90 | Bluebonnet 109 | Coralberry 85 |
| Alaska Daisy 109 | Boltonia 97 | Coreopsis 98 |
| Althea Rosea 102 | Boston Ivy 90 | Cornus 54, 72-73 |
| Alyssum 96 | Bouncing Bet 108 | Corylus |
| Amelanchier 69 | Boxelder 50 | Cotoneaster 38 |
| Amorpha 69 | Boxwood 34-37 | Crabapples 120 |
| Ampelopsis 90 | Bridal Wreath 83 | Cranberry Bush 88 |
| Amur Maple 49 | Buckthorn 82 | Crapemyrtle 78 |
| Amygdalus 69 | | Crataegus 38, 54-55 |
| Anchusa 96 | Buddleia 71 Bugloss 96 | Cryptomeria 8 |
| Andromeda | Burning Bush 75 | Cupressus 8 |
| Anemone 96 | Bushclover 79 | Currants |
| Anthemis 96 | | Cydonia 73 |
| Apples 58-61, 119-120 | | Cypress 8, 17-19, 65 |
| | Buxus 34-37 | Cytisus |
| | C | D |
| | Cactus | Daphne 38 |
| Aralia | Callicarpa 71 | Day Lily |
| Arborvitae 22-25 | Callirhoe 97 | Deciduous Trees 48-67 |
| Arenaria 96 | Calluna 38 | Deciduous Shrubs 68-89 |
| Armeria 96 | Calycanthus 71 | Delphinium 98 Dennstedtia 94 |
| Aronia 69 | Camomile 96, 105 | Dennstedtia 94 |
| Arrowwood 87 | Campanula 97-98 | Desmodium (See Lespedeza) Deutzia |
| Ash | Candytuft 102 | Devil's Walking Stick . 51 |
| Asperula 97 | Cardinal Flower 104 | Dianthus 98-99 |
| Asplenium 94 | Caryopteris 71 | Dicentra 99 |
| Aster | Catalpa 52 | Dictamnus 99 |
| Astilbe 97 | Catchfly 109 | Dielytra 99 |
| Aubrietia 97 | Cedar 13-14 | Diervilla (See Weigela) |
| Auricula—See Primula . 108 | Celastrus 90 | Digitalis |
| Avens 100 | Centaurea 98 | Dogwood 54, 12, 15 Douglas Fir 16 |
| Azalea 28-33, 69-70 | Cerastium 98 | Douglas III 20 |
| В | Cerasus 53, 54 | \mathbf{E} |
| Baby's Breath 100 | Cercidiphyllum 54 | Edelweiss 104 |
| Bald Cypress 65 | Cercis 54, 71 | Echinacea 108 |
| Balloon Flower 108 | Chamaecyparis 17-19 | Elaeagnus 74 |
| Barberry | (See Retinospora) | Elderberry 83 |
| | Chaste Tree 88 | Elm |
| Beard Tongue 105 Bee Balm 105 | Chelone 98 | Elzholtzia |
| Beech | Cherries 53-54, 121 | Euonymus . 38-39, 75, 91, 92 |
| | Cherry Laurel 41 | Eupatorium 99 |
| Bellflower | | European Planetree 61 |
| | Chinese Beautyberry . 71 Chionanthus | Evergreen Privet 42 |
| Benzoin | | Evergreen Thorn 38 Evergreen Trees 7-26 |
| Berberis | 011011000017 | Evergreen Trees 7-26 |
| Betula 51-52 | OHITAGONIAN E CHAI T T T T T T | Evergreen Shrubs . 27-47 Exochorda |
| Big Betony 109 | Chrysanthemum 101, 108-109 | Exocuorda |
| | F 124 1 | |

Towson, Maryland

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|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| F | Н | L |
| Fagus 55-56 | Horsechestnut 51,69 | Lilies 111 |
| False Dragonhead 108 | Hosta (See Funkia) . 99 | Lily-of-the-Valley 98 |
| False Spirea 83 | Houseleek 109 | Limonium 104 |
| Ferns 94 | Hydrangea 76 77 | Linaria 104 |
| Fertilizer 131 | Hypericum 77 | Linden 65,66 |
| Fetterbush 27 | | Linum 104 |
| Filbert 123 | I | Liquidambar 57 |
| Fir 7,16 | Iberis 102 | Liriodendron 57 |
| Flax 104 | Ilex 9, 39-40, 77 | Lobelia 104 |
| Flowering Almond 69 | Indigo Bush 69 | Lonicera 43, 80, 92 |
| Flowering Apples . 58-61 | Inkberry 40 | Loose-strife 105 |
| Flowering Cherries . 53-54 | Insecticides 127 | Lupine 104 |
| Flowering Plums 62 | Insecticide Sprayers 127-128 | Lupinus 104 |
| Flowering Quince 73 | Iris—German 102-103 | Lychnis 104 |
| Forget-Me-Not 105 | Iris—Japanese 103 | Lycium 80 |
| Forsythia 75 | Ivy 92 | Lythrum 105 |
| Foxglove 99 | 7 | |
| Fraxinus 56 | J | M |
| Fruit Trees 119-122 | Jacob's Ladder 108 | Magnolia 57-58 |
| Funkia 99 | Japanese Grape 93 | Mahonia 43 |
| | Japanese Holly 39-40 | Maidenhair Tree 56 |
| G | Japanese Spurge . 43, 105 | Maidenhair Fern 94 |
| Gaillardia 100 | Jasmine | Maltese Cross 104 |
| Garden Hose 128 | Jasminum 77 | Malus 58-61 |
| Garland Flower 38 | Jetbead 82 | Mammillaria 105 |
| Gasplant 99 | Juglans 56 | Maple 49 51 |
| Geum 100 | Juniper 9-14 | Matricaria 105 |
| Gingko 56 | Juniperus 9-14 | Matrimony Vine 80 |
| Globeflower 77 | Juniperus Depressa Plu- | Meadowrue 109 |
| Goldflower 77 | mosa 6 | Mint Shrub 74 |
| Goldmoss 109 | K | Mist Flower 99 |
| Goldenchain 78 | | Mockorange 80, 81 |
| Golden Marguerite 96 | Kalmia 41 | Monarda 105 |
| Golden Tuft 96 | Katsura Tree 54 | Monkshood 96 |
| Goldenrain Tree 56 | Kenilworth Ivy 104 | Mountain Ash 64 |
| Gooseberries 123 | Kerria 77 | Mountain Bluet 98 |
| Grapes 124 | Knives—Budding 128 | Morus 61 |
| Grass Seed 130 | Knives—Pruning 128 | Mulberry 61 |
| Great Laurel 46 | Koelreuteria 56 | Myosotis 105 |
| Gypsophila 100 | L | Myrica 80 |
| | | Myrtle |
| Н | Laburnum 78 | Majatic |
| Hardy Orange 72 | Lagerstroemia 78 | N |
| Harebell 98 | Larch 56 | Nannyberry 88 |
| Hawthorn 54-55 | Larix 56 | Ninebark 81 |
| Hay-Scented Fern 94 | Larkspur 98 | Ninebark 81 Nut Trees |
| Hazelnut 123 | Laurel 41 | |
| Hedera Helix 92 | Laurocerasus 41 | Oak 63 |
| Helenium 100 | Lavender 103 | Oak 63 |
| Helianthemum 100 | Lavandula 103 | Oenothera 100 |
| Heliopsis 100 | Lawn Sprinklers 129 | Orange |
| Hemerocallis 102 | Leather Shear and Knife | Osmanda |
| Hemlock 26 | Cases 128 | Oswego Tea 105 Oxydendrum 61 |
| Heuchera 102 | Leontopodium 104 | |
| Hibiscus 75-76 | Lespedeza 79 | P |
| Holly 9,77 | Leucothoe 41-42 | Pachysandra 43, 105 |
| Hollygrape 43 | Liatris 104 | Paeonies 106 |
| Hollyhock 102 | Ligustrum 42,79 | Panaver 105 |
| Honeysuckle 80, 92 | Lilac 85-87 | Peaches |
| Hop Tree 81 | Lilac Tree 64 | Pearlbush 75 |
| | | |

TOWSON NURSERIES, Inc.

| | ·8··8··8··8··8··8··8··8··8··8··8··8··8· | |
|--|---|---|
| P | S 100 | T |
| Pears . 122 Perennials . 95-111 Periwinkle . 110 Pecan . 123 . 122 . 123 | Sage | Tamarix |
| Periminkle 110 | Salvia | Taxus 20-21 |
| Pecan | Sambucus 83 | Tea Rose 114-116 |
| Pecan 123 Pentstemon 105 Philadelphus 80-81 Phlox 107-108 Physocarpus 81 Physostegia 108 Picea 15 Pine 15-16 Pink 98-99 Pinus 15-16 Plantainlily 99 Platanus 61 Platycodon 108 Plums 62, 122 | Sandwort 96 | Taxus 20-21 Tea Rose 114-116 Thalictrum 109 Thermopsis 110 Thoroughwort 99 Thorn 38 Thuis 22 22 25 The result of the re |
| Philadelphus 80-81 | Saponaria 108 | Thermopsis 110 |
| Phlox 107-108 | Scabiosa 109 | Thoroughwort 99 |
| Physocarpus 81 | Sciadopitys 20 | Thorn |
| Physostegia 108 | Scotch Broom 73 | Thuja 22-25 Tilia 65-66 Tritoma 110 Trillium 110 Trowels 128 Trumpet Vine 90 Tsuga 26 Tutted Pansy 110 Tulip Tree 57 |
| Pine 15-16 | Scotch Heather 38 | Tritoma 110 |
| Pink 98-99 | Sea Lavender 104 | Trillium |
| Pinus 15-16 | Sea Thrift 96 | Trowels 128 |
| Plantainlily 99 | Sedum 109 | Trumpet Vine 90 |
| Platanus 61 | Sempervivium 109 | Tsuga 26 |
| Platycodon 108 | Shad Bush 69 | Tufted Pansy 110 |
| | Shasta Daisy 109 | |
| Polemonium 108 | Shears | Tunica |
| Polyanthus 108 | Shrub—Althea 75 | Turtlehead 98 |
| Polypodium 94 | Silene 109 | |
| Polystichum 94 | Small Fruits | U Ulmus 66 Umbrella Pine 20 |
| Poplar 61, 62 | Smokebush 83 | Ulmus 66 |
| Poppy 105 | Sneezeweed | Umbrella Pine 20 |
| Poppy Mallow 97 | Sneezeweed 100 Sneezewort 95 | Umbrella Tree (See Catalpa) |
| Populus 61-62 | | |
| Pottery 125-126 | | V |
| Primrose 105, 108 | 2102011 | Vaccinium 87 |
| Primula 108 | Snowberry 85 | Valerian 108, 110 |
| Privet 42, 43, 79 | Snowhill Hydrangea . 76 | Valeriana 110 |
| Pruning Saws 128 | Snow-In-Summer 98 | Veronica 110 |
| Prunus 62 | Soapwort 108 | Viburnum 87-88 |
| Pseudotsuga 16 | Sorbaria 83 | Vinca 110 |
| Ptelea 81 | Sorbus 64 | Veronica |
| Purple Spreading Juniper 6 | Southern Waxmyrtle . 80 | Virginia Creeper 90 |
| Pyrethrum 108 | Sourwood 61 | Vitex 88 |
| Tyromau. | Spicebush 70 | Vitex |
| Q | Spike Gayflower 104 | WW.T |
| Quercus 63 | Spiraea 83-84 | W |
| Quince 122 | Spirea 83, 84 | Wallflowers 110 Walnut 56, 123 Water Garden |
| | Speedwell 110 | Walnut 56, 123 |
| R | Spicebush 70 | Water Garden 82 Wayfaring Tree 88 |
| Raspberries 124 | Spruce 15 | Wayfaring Tree 88 Weigela 89 |
| Redbud 54, 71 | Spurge 43, 105 | |
| Red-hot Poker 110 | Stachys 109 | White Fringe Tree 11 White Pearl 97 Willow 64 Withe-rod 87 Windflower 96 Winterberry 77 Wintercreeper 38-39, 91 Wisteria 93 Woodruff 97 Woodsia 94 |
| Retinospora 17-19 | Starwort 97 | Willow 64 |
| Rhamnus 82 | St. Johnswort 77 | Withe-rod 87 |
| Rhododendrons 44-46 | Stephanandra 84 | Windflower 96 |
| Rhodotypos 82 | Stoke's Aster 109 | Winterberry |
| Rhus 83 | Stokesia 109 | Wintercreeper , 38-59, 91 |
| Robina 83 | Stonecrop 109 | Woodruff 97 |
| Rock Cress 96, 97 | Strawberries 124 | Woodsia 94 |
| Rock Garden Sugges- | Styrax 64 | Woodsia 94 Woodlily |
| tions 112-113 | Sumac 83 | Wooly Yarrow 95 |
| Rockspray 38 | Summersweet 72 | |
| Roses | Sun Drops 105 | X |
| Bush | Sun Rose 100 | Xanthorrhiza 89 |
| Climbing 119 | Sweet Bay 57 | 37 |
| Climbing 118 Polyantha 117 | Sweet Fern | Y |
| Hybrid Tea | Sweet Gum 57 | Yellow Ball 105 |
| | Sweet Shrub 71 | Yellow Daylily 102 |
| Rose—Acacia 83 | Symphoricarpos 85 | Yew 20-21 |
| Rudbeckia 108 Russian Olive 74 | Syringa 64, 85-87 | Yellow Ball . 105 Yellow Daylily . 102 Yellow Root . 89 Yew . 20-21 Yucca 47 |
| Trussiall Olive 14 | 531111ga | |

[136]

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